

HISTORY

Of the Most Renowned KNIGHT,

Amadis of Greece.

Surnam'd, The

Knight of the Burning Sword.

Son to *Lisvart of Greece*, and the Fair *Onoluris of Trebisand*.

Representing his Education in the Court of King *Megastus* the Conqueror of the *Indraia Mountains*, his Combat with his Grandfather the Emperor *Alphonsus*, his killing *Granchus the Elf*, and falling in Love with *Lucinda* Daughter to *Alphonsus* King of *Spain*, his Arrival in the Isle of *Argens*, where he puts on the Enchantments of Queen *Zelima*, his Affixing his Great-Grandfather King *Alphonsus* in the Head of the great *Widow*, and in respect to him, taking on himself the Name of *Amadis of Greece*; Together with the high and noble Enterprizes of his Cousin *Estreus*, eldest Son to the King of the *Giant's Island*, his Arrival to the King of *Spain*, and many other Noble Knights and Gallant Ladies: All no less *Mighty*, than *Pleasant*.

Humbly Address'd to the Beauties of Great Britain.

By a Person of Quality.

Attended according to Duty.

Printed for J. Dutton at the Angel in *White-chapel Street* without *Barren*, and
J. Sturges at the *Marriage Table* on *London Bridge*. 1694.

HISTORY

Annals of Great Britain

From the first settlement of the British in the island of Great Britain to the present time.

By JOHN HALLAM, Esq. of the Inner Temple, Barrister at Law.

London: Printed by J. JOHNSON, in Pall-mall.

TO THE
BEAUTIES
OF

Great Britain.

TO You, Fair Ladies, does our Younger *Amadis*, after his Travelling many Vast and Forreign Regions, Address himself, laden with Triumphant Spoils, and Crown'd with Victorious Lawrels; all which he humbly lays at Your Feet, whom he acknowledges to be not only the Fairest, but also, the Kindest and Best Natur'd of Your Sex. In Your Soft Arms and Silken Laps he hopes to find that Repose, he has so long in vain been seeking thro' so many Hard and Perillous Adventures: And these Hopes of his are much Encouraged, by his considering the Favourable Reception You, some time since, gave his Father, *Lisuarte*, his Grandfather *Esplundian*, and his Great Grandfather *Amadis* of *Gaul*, King of *Great Britain*, the greatest Exemplar of Constant and Loyal Love, that is in any History, of this sort, to be found. If therefore You will graciously Condescend to his Request, and receive him into Your Favourable Embraces, he here makes a Solemn Protestation, that all his future Endeavours shall wholly be directed to procure Your Satisfaction and Delight, and his chief Ambition shall be; to let the World see how highly he Values the Honour of being

Your,

Amadis of Greece

BRITISH

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A dark, heavily textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, showing significant wear, discoloration, and a large, irregular tear or hole in the upper right quadrant. The texture is grainy and uneven, with various shades of brown and black.

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Spur-street, without *Newgate*, where all *English* and *Irish* Chap-
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A Description of Rent and Soller: Or, a Plan of all the Cities, Towns and Villages in each County.

At the above mentioned place, is sold Books of Divinity, History, and Navigation, Wholesale or Retail at Reasonable Rates to English or Irish Customers.

turn'd back to the King, when looking back upon it, and considering the beauty and other Parts of his Face, he was struck in the Heart, so that he could not speak a word, and his mind was so full of Majesty, that he could not utter a word. The Gentleman, as well as the Captain, were so struck, as with the sight of his Majesty's face, which my Friend, I am much more than thirty years old, has given me, and you - So that never was I so much struck in my life, as I have given you, seeing the beauty you have put your face in, which makes me thoroughly sensible, that Your Majesty's beauty is a great blessing.

Sir, said the Gentleman, there is no doubt, but that Virtue is a blessing, and by Virtue; and yet I well know, that I can never all my life enjoy the beauty I have already receiv'd of your Majesty. Nevertheless, I am much more than thirty years old, and yet to grant me the favour, that my house may be the more glorious with my Wife, and then shall be clearly manifested the beauty of your Majesty's face. But Sir, I think it convenient to look for some of your Gentlemen, or some others, that may carry you back the Town, for as far as I can perceive, the Bear has dealt very roughly with you.

I have you into do, said the King. Then the Gentleman, who was so struck, said, Sir, I am your Majesty's servant, and I am much more than thirty years old, and yet to grant me the favour, that my house may be the more glorious with my Wife, and then shall be clearly manifested the beauty of your Majesty's face. But Sir, I think it convenient to look for some of your Gentlemen, or some others, that may carry you back the Town, for as far as I can perceive, the Bear has dealt very roughly with you.

CHAP. III.

How Valentin and the Gentlemen of the Burning Tower were made Knights of the King's Order, and how Queen Elizabeth, simulated by Ravy, finally receiv'd the Queen's favour.

MAJESTY looking upon it, and considering the beauty and other Parts of his Face, he was struck in the Heart, so that he could not speak a word, and his mind was so full of Majesty, that he could not utter a word. The Gentleman, as well as the Captain, were so struck, as with the sight of his Majesty's face, which my Friend, I am much more than thirty years old, has given me, and you - So that never was I so much struck in my life, as I have given you, seeing the beauty you have put your face in, which makes me thoroughly sensible, that Your Majesty's beauty is a great blessing.

came to the Age of Juvenesse, being so well bred, and manly, that it seem'd to be above his years.

Now it happens, that Fulortin, who was a little taller than he, being an Account-plant and a Courtier's Office, presented the King to give him the Order of Knighthood, to which it was conformable. The Gentleman of the Burning Sword, being a little taller than he, and seeing that Fulortin was any thing in the least, added himself also to Magadan for the purpose, who knowing the Creatures of his court, without leave to hurt him, did not so much consider the greatness of his years, as the Wisdom of his Reason, and was therefore content, that Fulortin and he should receive Commissions in Arms, to that he gave them both the Order, with white Garbents. When according to the Custom of keeping the Ceremonies, the King continu'd the feast at Fulortin's house, during which Magadan, born to one of the greatest Nobles at Saba, came to Court, to be with us, and Fulortin. We had not been long there, ere Fulortin became jealous, and envious of the Honour, the King did the Knight of the Burning Sword, that falling sick, and melancholly, he was generally thought to be sick. And the more this Opinion grew upon him, the more did he seek to hurt the Knight of the Burning Sword, and the King's Honour, which when he could not do without to do, he was then forc'd to wait upon the Queen, being the last of the year.

Now some time after, Magadan, leaving the Queen at Saba, went to visit a Cousin of his, call'd Terryna, during whose Absence, the good Lady inheriting her self one more of the qualities the Knight of the Burning Sword, Fulortin and Magadan, who were looking on, what was with the length of the Court, went to see, and left them at home. On her way, about some Cities, in which the Queen had the Widow, &c. who had been her friend, let him, against whom he play'd, as her own Son, as well by his Estate, as by the Honour he had given the King, when he deliver'd him from the death that was set him as he was hunting, made him sit down by her on the Mountains, which descending together, without the least thought of prohibiting her Honour, he earnestly lov'd and lov'd her. But Magadan, who had envy upon him, after Magadan's return to ruin the Knight of the Burning Sword, having sent the Fulortin to watch them, and seeing their Careless, persuaded himself more than was true, resolving in his wicked mind, to acquaint the King with their love of his Honour, which was not long after, he having advice, that the Kings of Arabia and Ethiopia were coming into his Country to make War upon him. He made him march the Army to Saba, that falling out on their march, he was forc'd to go with to other his Enemies. But still he was he came from Saba, when Magadan, finding him there, standing in a Window in the Presence, after a short discourse with him by the Queen, began to discourse him in this manner: Sir, I most humbly beg your Majesty's Pardon, if with the greatest Regret imaginable I discover to you a thing, which, I wish, my Death could have prevented, as well for the Discontent, it will give your Majesty, as for the Amity I bear the Knight of the Burning Sword, whom I take all our Gods to witness, I have ever lov'd, honour'd

Of the most Renowned Knight of the Burning Sword.

Father, answered the Knight, my Unhappiness being greater than ever befel any other, that was born of woman, tis no wonder, if you see in me, what you would think strange in many: since Fortune within these few days has made me certainly know the entire effects of her Inconstancy. But were the other, the Name, the heart, would be no way suitable to her, seeing she sometimes Elevates one to the top of her Wheel, without his having in the least merited it, and presently tumbles another under her Feet against all Right and Reason, Which is clearly manifested in me, whom she had for several years plac'd in the Throne of all Prosperity, and in the twinkling of an Eye, not three days since has so ruin'd, and debas'd me, that when I consider the State, in which I am, seeing my self in so great Infelicity, methinks I am in a dream, not being able to comprehend, how, why, or in what manner this has befall'n me, having never done any thing, to deserve the Evil, I endure.

The Moor, seeing his mouth, and hearing him speak so appoſtely, and with so much reason, was wholly amaz'd, and exceedingly pley'd his condition: so as he utter'd these Words, the Tears in hers great abundance trickled down his Cheeks. Wherefore he said to him: Son, the Gods, to try those, whom they love, and who are dearest to them, often permit many Adversities to come upon them, for satisfaction of the King, they commit to men, giving them afterwards instead of this transitory life, Immortality and ever Blessed Glory. It is therefore necessary, you conform you will to their good pleasure, regarding them glory and thanks for all they send you, were it only for the Beauty and good Wit, with which they have endow'd you: which makes me think, that many great things must pass in you, as they have done in several, who shall serve you for an Example, as that King of great Britain, nam'd *Amadis of Gaul*, and his Son *Esplandian*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, of whom the Divine Scripture has before borrow'd such Perfections as you also they ever were, and still are, infidels, maintaining the Law of their CHRIST. But as the Sun affords his Light as well to the Wicked, as the Good: so our Gods indifferently extend their Graces and Mercies upon all Persons, hoping by that means to bring them to the true knowledge of their Salvation. And cho' it be true, that *Amadis* and *Esplandian*, seeking strange Adventures, as all Knights errant are wont to do, very often fell into such Dangers, that they many times despar'd of their own lives and safety, and other whiles of ever having Joy, or Pleasure, as you do now: yet after an industry of Murther and Perils, which they escap'd, Fortune, or to say better, the divine Pleasure has rais'd them to that height, that the one is become a great King, and the other a Potent Emperor, neither the one, nor the other having by their Birth any Right, or Pretence to the Countreys, they enjoy, but having obtain'd them by the Magnanimity of their Courages, accompany'd with *Prudence, Fortitude, and Piety*. Wherefore, my Son, endeavour to imitate them: for you have Ability and Discretion enough to resemble them: and our Gods are as powerful as ever, to convert this your great Sorrow into Joy, in passing your extream Displeasure, and the Evil, that afflicts you, into far greater Contentment, and Good.

sent the Duke of Burgundy, who was in the King of Thier's, with two thousand to attack. The Duke's will that he, without losing any Adventure till the morning, when they are in the town, send a Captain with the Knight of the Burning Sword, taking him, his horse, and to keep it till going.

The King of Thier, my Prince, and yet a the story, is entered into the Country of Sals with his Army, and they say, King *Alfred* is marching with his Forces to give him battle, at which I will not fail to be.

This said, he goes on, and, without making any farther stay, lets the Knight of the Burning Sword to continue his. That is meant to say to Yneril: I would have you, good Sir, go to the Sea-Port, not far from hence, which I hear, is a Trading Town, carry thither my Arms, and change them for others, that are black: and will not henceforward be known, and in the mean time I will stay on the edge of the Woods, expecting your return: but pray, *Third*, make haste.

I shall willingly do it, answer'd Yneril; but your Harness being very good, I know not, what should make you desire to change it for a worse.

Go, said the Knight: thou shalt know when thou com'st back.

Then they withdrew into the quietest part of the Forest, where the Duke, starting forth, sent his horse to Yneril, who took him with it to the Town, where having found an Stranger, who is said, he knows the Sea-Port, who having seen's painted, and mounted the horse, said to Yneril: Pray stay for me at the Town, and come every Evening to this place, to see whether I am returned or not. For I must hear the King and *Alfred*; else the Woodmen, they have given me, would be very in sorrow'd, if in a time of such necessity I should not hazard my Person to preserve them.

How can, answer'd the Knight, will you put your self in such danger, to preserve his life, who seeks to deprive you of yours?

He shall not know me, reply'd the Knight, and besides I have always heard it avert'd, to do Good for Evil is double merit. And therefore since the Duke gives me this good will, I will employ it, and my Person also, in doing service to the King, to whom I am oblig'd.

Yneril, finding him so chosen, bid not contrain him, wherefore commending him to the protection of his Duke, he took care that one of the Knights another, following the course he has taken him to the Castleman, he met the day before: now he has not time, for he met a Gentleman riding the horse, whom he saw what should be thought.

Sir Knight, answer'd he, rejoice, our Prince, the King of Thier's, has command the Army of King *Alfred*, and taken him and his Son Prisoners, bringing them along himself, with a Guard only of six Knights, which are not far behind me, and for this cause, I am going to Adversely those of the Town, that they may come forth to receive them.

Then he pass'd on, and the Knight of the Burning Sword, still inspiring his horse,

left nothing himself, God never prosper me, if I don't deliver them, out of all the attempts. And that he might not die for nothing, he rode towards on still he went in the lap of an Hill, where he might easily see that, that came out of the King's and his men, who were set upon the little flag, killing each of them in disorder behind him, which by greater security tell them about the middle. The Knight went to meet out this trouble, that without any further delay he let down the killing of his Palace, and being his opportunity, came in amongst them, crying with a loud voice, Stay, Traitors, stay, the Injury, you do such Noble Princes, shall cost you dear.

The King of Tharus and his Brother, who rode forward, seeing themselves at Call's hand on the sudden, put themselves in a posture of Defence, thinking their names on him, that can against them; but with so much force did the Knight hit the King, that starting with his Lance both his Shield and Breast-plate, he threw him out of the saddle, his Arm in the fall breaking down to him. Then passing forward, he entered well well amongst the seven others, who embraced him as a curst. The King of Tharus was there retired also with Magadan and Fulartin. Now the Knight of the Burning Sword was not at all dismay'd, but driving on the right hand, and the left gave not any more blow, but what Death followed. Which taken the King of Saba, and his men saw, they greatly wonder, not being able to imagine who it should be, that perform'd in such an manner, but saying within themselves, that they had never seen so much valour, such a brave soul man. And with good reason might they say so: for this valiant knight made above the force of four hours, during which the seven other knights were so ill treated, that the King of Tharus & together his wife were, and chief others with him. The rest, turning their backs, and though the valiant knight the Knight of the Burning Sword did not mean to follow them, but turn'd his horse doubling, left those, who guarded Magadan and Fulartin, might kill them, but they had seen their fellows so well used, that, as soon falling into the same danger, they made use of their horses' heels. Thus were the valiant knight's instant and quick, so when the Knight of the Burning Sword turning again, left the Kings, with which they were bound, taking to the King: Sir, may I please you now to give me leave: for as far as I can go, you have no longer need of my assistance.

— Ah! good Knight, answer'd the King, I beseech you, tell us who you are: to the end we may bear you good Will all our lives for the service, and for our, we have receiv'd of you.

— Sir, reply'd the Knight, I am one, that owe you far greater service than this, and I hope, the time will come, when you will by experience know the great Repaid, I have for you and yours. In the meantime be pleas'd not to trouble your self any farther with enquiring what I am, for cause the King of Tharus, who lies wounded, to be set on Horseback, and sent into one of your nearest Towns: for, as for me, I must get my wounds lookt after.

The King, perceiving he would not reveal himself, imagin'd he was further, but being affectionately thanking him, committed him to the Protection of his Court.

As the King and his Son were going without any Day through the Woods. Then the King and his Son made haste to escape out of the Woods, which were lost, and having arms themselves they were the best Arms, they could find, they went to the King of Tharles, and saying, that he was now dead, found on his wounds, and he therefore him open eye of their little King, commanded him to go to the Town of Terrina, where being with him, and understanding, that the King of Arabia had planted his Camp near Saba, Magadan sent him word by a Trumpet, that if he did not retreat, he would strike off the head of his Prisoner, the King of Tharles. The King of Arabia hearing this, and being inform'd how all had pass'd, rais'd his Siege, and without any longer stay return'd into Arabia, as Magadan did to Saba, attended by a great Troop of Knights, and taking along with him the King, his Prisoner, of whom he had afterwards not only Peace, but also a great Tribute and Ransome.

CHAP. VI.

How after the Knight of the Burning Sword had Rescu'd the King of Saba and his Son, he entered into the thickell of the Forrest, where he met with an Old Man, and of the Discourse they had together.

The Knight of the Burning Sword, having, as you were told, deliver'd Magadan and his Son, turn'd back the way, he came, and so he was cruelly wounded, yet did not this much trouble him, as that he did not know the place, where he was, and left, how to find any help: for the Neighbouring Countrey appartain'd to the King of Tharles, whom he had defeated, which made him greatly fear being known to them, that did: therefore he kept himself as close within the Forrest, as he possibly could, not coming to Travel till night, when the Snow falling over his wounds, much increased his trouble.

Being in this pain and trouble, he saw by Moon-light a Man coming towards him, who he took him to be one, who face cover'd with a Blanke Cloth, which made shew he was not so, that apprehension being caus'd by the Whiteness of his Hair, and his great Beard. Then the Knight of the Burning Sword desired him to be so good to tell, that was told a way from his Palace, and therefore desired him according to the Custom of the Countrey, but the Old Man return'd his Salutation in Greek, which the Knight understood, as also all other Languages, having learn'd them of his Master Mondaiar. Wherefore he began to say to him in the same Language: Honourable Father, can you inform me of any Place near, where I may find a Remedy for some Wounds, I have on my Body?

If you were a Christian, as I am, answer'd the Old Man, I should certainly satisfy you.

In good faith, said the Knight, this ought not to hinder you: for Vertue is never lost, in what place soever it is exercis'd, since it still continues Vertue. If then

you at this very hour! Thus we came together, he telling me by the way, that his Old Husband was with you, discovering you about things, which were of great importance to you, and, as far as I can understand, he is now *Urganda*, and he *Alquist*.

Now the Knight of the Burning Sword has often heard them and their knowledge highly esteem'd in the Court of King Magadan, wherefore, as it some new Accident has brought you to me, he says now, O *Japan*! it is possible, that the Sage *Urganda*, and the Prudent *Alquist* should come to visit me? As I live, I know not any Inconvenience, that can hinder me from following them, wherever they are: and they shall tell me, before I part with them, whose side I am.

Then taking Goyle, he gallopt after *Urganda* and *Alquist*, whom he perceiv'd on the top of an high Hill, where he lost sight of them, discovering them again afterwards on the Mountains, as they were entering into a little Boat, when four Men began to Row, he call'd after them as loud as he could, thinking to make them stay, but came in vain; for the Boat sail'd then a moment past out from Land, leaving him on the Shore, a merry Whiner still, which he believ'd our Knight, as nothing more; for he went on as far as the Beach, where he found a little Boat, with two Cars, and three Men in it, which certain Fishermen had just there. Then he said, Yncril, whether it would give pleasure the Sea, or the Shore.

Yes, very well, answer'd he: but I doubt, the Air of the Sea may prejudice your Wounds. And now he said, Pray the Knight has told you, what he desires him upon the Hill-side of Magadan.

Trouble not thy self, said the Knight: I have no hurt, that should hinder my Enterprize.

Since it is so, answer'd Yncril, let us alight, and leave our Horses to feed till our return.

They alight, and enter into the Boat, which Yncril began to Row, O that they arriv'd at the farthest Mountain! They Row'd, looking back and forth, *Urganda* and *Alquist*: but found not there any living Creature: wherefore they return'd to the nearest Beach, being to the right of the Mountain, to get back, where they had left their Boats; but found not the same either: when the Weather began to be tempestuous, and the Sea to swell so violently, that they alighting in their Boat to the mercy of the Wind and Waves, and not knowing, whither way they went, they left all hopes of Land, excepting they should be an unhappy End.

CHAP. VII.

How the Knight of the Burning Sword came to the Defended Mountain, where he fought with *Frindalen*, *Frindalen*, and *Silurus*, whom he vanquish'd.

THESE THINGS THUS BEING, the Knight of the Burning Sword and Yncril, in the Continuation, you have heard, putting all their hope of Life in the Gods Bless-

luck of their God Neptune, and others, whom they incessantly invoke, and that the morning the Sun began to get the Windy, and the Sea to swell with it. When they perceived an high Flood, as the Sign at which it pleas'd Neptune to raise them. The Country seem'd to them to be desert, and well adorn'd with tall Trees, that to Refresh themselves, they determin'd there to enter into herbage and hunt, till they the place were inhabited. For this reason they went alone, where they found a little path, that led them to a Sanctuary, where there was erected an high Altar with a Cross. Saw the Knight of the Burning Sword, but never saw such a Sign, therefore he ask'd Yncil, if he knew what it meant.

Assure your self, Sir, answer'd he, that we are on *Christians Ground*; for to such a Cross was their GOD heretofore sacred.

This News greatly pleas'd the Knight of the Burning Sword, who forth with took some Adventure, and went himself in his Vest, as to his own Religion, but of Christian's to the Augmentation of his Religion. After some passing time, he found the end of a Church wall, in the front of which were three fair Altars, upon a high Ecclesiastical Eminence, together with some Remains of an ancient Cross, belonging to the Customs of the Faithful, and pictures of our Saviour Christ, of St. Peter, and St. Paul, the three last not any one, at which being wholly amaz'd, they went as far as the Altar of the Church, where they saw a Remains of a Mosaic, cover'd with a heretick's Religion, under which was the Remains of a Knight, compass'd with a sword, and round about were engraven the following Words.

Here lies the Valiant and Magnanimous *Asterock*, who before his death had thro' the Grace of GOD knowledge of the Eternal Life, and as a Champion of *JEHOVAH'S CAUSE*, made himself with his own Blood the sign of the Cross, which he ador'd dying, very happily to the Faith of the Elect.

The Knight of the Burning Sword knew well by the Contents of this Catalogue, that Yncil had told him the Truth, and that this was indeed a Christian Country, where at the very instant came forth a Religious Man, propos'd to the Knight, who, taking this Discourse to heart, young and well proportion'd, knew not well what to think of him, but after, without long tarrying himself, he began the Office of Service, in which the Knight took in much Pleasure, that he had the Patients to see, till the Ceremonies were ended, the good Father retir'd, desiring by his Discourse, and the little Reverence, to show, that he was indeed a Christian.

Taking therefore part of his Gift, and might his Curiosity be satisfy'd himself to the King, saying: Sir Knight, I desire you not to conceal from me, of what Country you are, who, without any regard to so holy a Place, have made no account of Divine Service, whilst I was celebrating Mass. In truth, if you are a *Pagan*, I wonder, how you durst enter into this Country; for contrary to your Law,

Father, answer'd the Knight, I am a *Pagan* both by Religion and Nation, no less admiring at my Arrival here, than you do to see me. Nevertheless, I earnestly desire you to tell me, what Country this is, and under what Prince or Lord you live.

Son,

Of the whole Well-worn Knight of the Burning Sword.

So, says the King, the Pley, a name of four hundred Touch, makes a willing to furnish you. This Land is part of the Realm of Navarre, call'd the Pley, and now held by the Emperor of Castile, who conquers it by force of Arms.

When he particularly relates to him, in what manner Esplanadian got possession of it, as it is recorded in the holy Book of Amadis of Gaul. The Knight gladly heard him say this: for he had seen much of the Emperor, and his great feats of Arms. Heberchelle he thought him worthy by all means the Reputation of the place to his former Obedience, and of the Pley thereabout to the Kingdom, under which they had heretofore liv'd: for the attaining of which design, he was the Religious man by whom the Place was Conquered.

By a Knight, answer'd he, nam'd Francisco, who, having been a Prisoner, as you are, submitted himself to the Knowledge of GOD, having first shown himself to Navarre, especially in the keeping of this Isle, that the Emperor has made him a Count, as also Admiral, and Governour of the Fortress, into which as being impregnable, the King of Jerusalem was not long since brought Prisoner, the Garrison being reinforced by one only Knight, nam'd Francisco, whom Francisco, whose Kingdom he is lately lost for, as we are assur'd by one of our Country, who was there within this few days, and these two together, would as easily well undertake to keep the Place, not only against the Neighbouring Kings, but also for against all those of this, should they attempt to force it.

And are they alone? said the Knight.

No, answer'd the Religious, Heberchelle keeps them company, and they have with them their Servants, and Equires, with some Serjants and Laborers. But those they have heard, King Amadis, who is at Tarragona, would be here in a very time with his Army, which is very great, as also the Emperor of Constantinople, should it be necessary: for it is not far by Sea from hence thither: therefore I advise you to retire, lest you will fall into danger of Death, or Captivity.

A mild word, said the Knight, view a little higher the strong Place, of which you tell me so many things.

And what will you get by it, said the Count Father, except it be the Prison, which I have given you warning of.

That's more than I know, answer'd the Knight, I will try it, and, whether the Gods are so much displeas'd with me, as they were with those, who heretofore left it. Which, as you may judge, I have never had been effected by the effort of one single man, had not the Divine Goodness consented to this victory: for the officers of the Moors, who are there, have it. And now, perhaps, our Lord is pleas'd, and will, without doubt, that their holy Law, which has been professed by you, should now be professed by them, and referred to the same.

Alas, Knight, said the Count, what a curse is on the Devil, who has made you colon of the Sancho, who has made you, to be so lost to you.

[illegible]

And now, as I lie in a bed of aches and pains, I am to my glory, I should in the last hours of my life, have my crown, and my glory, and my reward, and my inheritance, none but our Lord, in whom I put my Trust, and make it a Complacence my Victory, without expending any thing else from me. And I am rejoiced to end my Days, that I may perpetuate my Remembrance, keeping the Faith, I owe to GOD, and my People, as well knowing, how great my reward will be to me hereafter, that I have with so much glory, paid the Debt, to which I was bound from the first moment of my Birth, and which we all owe to our Sovereign, that has created us, and placed us on the Earth.

As well as the Kings of the Morning, سعد كاريه, with his name written in gold with a diamond, though there is here much to read, such as: *محمود* and *فارس* as *فارس* is the name of the head of all *محمود* is the name of the

will send Death, accompany'd by our Iron, Irons, to the next Roman Camp, and demand Alliance. And in the mean time, considering the strength of the place, we shall easily keep it against all Assaults.

His Majesty was well pleas'd with that resolution, and order'd instantly to march towards the place, when the King and the Knights of the Burning Sword march'd first towards it, when the King of Jerusalem sent forth his

Your Majesty, Sir, answer'd to, may see and much better consider, being the Inconstancy of Fortune, who towards the end of my declining years has thus far self to advise to me, that she has brought me into Captivity, and under the Power of him, that could triumph over me, and by that means conquer this Place, with the keeping of which the Emperor my Master has entrusted me, which is so fortunate to much more afflictive to me, than death it self. Nor can my life be henceforth other than a trouble to me, since I shal'd be constrain'd only to serve him, who has put me in the Hobble and Saddle, in which I yesterday was.

As for this I told the King, You have ever been esteem'd one of the wisest Knights in the World, and now methinks you should have gain'd of that wisdom, which you had any place in you, by Publishing, that good old man, whom the Council you have to offer give me, thinking to comfort me, would I was a Father, yet, and to show the Inconstancy of your heart, taking example by my misfortune, which has call'd thro' such firelights, as you are at present in, and out of which you may get with Honour, knowing full well, that it is in this manner, when I shall be treated for you, for he none can do it, and no other.

The Knight of the Burning Sword, having the King's Speech in mind, he said, The burning sword was always willing to serve, taking up the business before him. Sir, your Majesty may command me in all things. I am always ready to serve your Goodness and Liberty, infinitely thank what you are, while I am in the hands of the King, and his Effects, you made me yet yesterday a prisoner, of whom the Emperor formerly command'd to your keeping, and always to life the Emperor, you said, to serve him faithfully. You have notwithstanding chosen to command me, Fortune, I thought rather to choose my favour, than to you, than advise or trust to him, who has so many ways to take your Honour, but cannot your Reason, by your Love, which ought rather to be esteem'd a Gift, than a reward, being I have you were happy for the Honour, you have given me, for that, I shall glory, and I shall be able to stand under the Law of the Gods, as a honest man will.

Sir Knight, said the Franchise, the little knowledge I yet have of the world, hinder me perhaps from thinking you in the Prison, you give me, to believe, as you deserve, so easily may it be seen, that you stand in all things to render your Condition, and Fortune, and to your Satisfaction, and Value, not so low by Honour, and Affection, as you are, the Goodness of your Country has made in me, I will not be so easily content with your words, having said by them you may have me, what with the hazard of your Life you shall never have again, which is to add to the voluntary years.

Of the Most Renowned Knight of the Burning Sword.

Some time after, finding a Country man to him, to know what was become of her, and whence her last abode. The fellow with great diligence sought it, as he had been commanded: and when he could not find any trace of Tyndal's person, he returned to the Countess, where her husband, and being with her Master, a noble gentleman, in whose house she resided, he showed her, who well received the King, the good lady, which well pleased G.D.

In the mean time the little Lorenzo grew up from year to year, growing hardier in his body, and more diligent in his studies, and a proper to himself, who if he led a noble second life. When there was more cause to such on him, that they were doing enough to be so. When the time of the collection, during the day of the day, under the name of the Lord, receiving the aid of the Countess, when the might be the first of the year, Lorenzo would in his manner through the Countess, brother, there is nothing in this world, I should more desire, than if it were possible, to be of the Order of Knighthood. But what was not any likelihood of ever being so, for our house was not a Gentleman, but a Laborer, and a rich and honest man, nor needed soldier, but Master, and being of this condition are reputed unworthy to follow Arms: at which time, when he was the Knight.

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"This Request, Sir, I will willingly grant you, as that a Gentleman should be content
 of our Service, and should not be so foolish as to be brought with
 me this Sword, and Shield, which you see, with an Helmet, which for an Gentle-
 man, Henry, and Richard, is not to be said of. But let us hasten on, and
 leaving me at her command, this Gentleman, in whose company I have always
 been at this morning, with other Knights, whom I have known for many
 years. She desired him, for he the best Knight in the world. I thought he would rather
 than that Gentility of mine, took it from her by force, saying, that since it was
 dedicated to the best Knight in the world, it belong'd to someone him. And hav-
 ing gotten it from her against her will, he fled thro' the wood, so that the last
 of him: as which being greatly discontented, he came to us, wrapping for the
 rage, which he related to us. These Knights, who accompany me, hearing I
 ran to overtake him, but seeing they could not labor in searching for him, they
 advertiz'd, that you made your Abode in this year, they were valiantly to come, and
 pay you our Respects, and know, whether you would please to be brought as any
 thing to King Hunting: with whom we had long time been, had not Fortune
 driven us into such Coats. This is the Gentleman, Sir, who is now with me."

Madam, what's the Country? You have done me both an Honour, and a Pleasure by this friendly Visit, for which I heartily thank you; and this Gentleman tells me, when Our Lord, if he please, grant the Grace to accomplish it, will be Interpose: And as to the Villain, who has done you the Injury, what your Majesty believes me, I am very much displeased to see, as well that in him an Art should be like in the Country, as that it should be committed to one of a Lady of your Rank.

CHAPTER XX.

How the King fought with the Duke of Burgundy, and how he took by force the Duke from the
Dutchess of Burgundy.



LORDS, and other nobles, were gathered at the Duke's house, and with them the Duke's wife, the Duke's daughter, and the Duke's son. The Duke's wife was very beautiful, and the Duke's daughter was very young. The Duke's son was very brave, and the Duke's son was very handsome.

The Duke's wife had told you as much of her husband, as I have told you of my father. He hath a wife, and his name is the Duke's wife. He hath a daughter, and her name is the Duke's daughter. He hath a son, and his name is the Duke's son. He hath a daughter, and her name is the Duke's daughter. He hath a son, and his name is the Duke's son.

Knight, tell me, I have been told of what you tell me, your Father has sent for your Equire, and the Demel, I know nothing of; but of the Helmet I will give you a good account, if you will promise me a Gift, such, as I shall ask of you.

Madam, Gite Lorenzo, the Caring of your Beauty have made me so much yours that you may command me in whatsoever you please, and I shall be yet more inclin'd to serve you, if by your means may recover the Helmet, which I am oblig'd to restore to her that did win it.

Then she lifted up the Helm of a Barber, brought in by a Boy, and gave it to him, saying: Is not this what you look for? One of my Women took it up, a little after the Knight, you perswade had thrown it down. Come then alight, and ride your self a little while, I don't believe, you have need enough of horses.

She, who took the Helm, desired of the Knight, what he should give her, when he was set, he gave her a Diamond set in the Helm, to wit, that the Helm under which was the Helm, and Diamond, that was given to her. (for altho' the Knight began to rise) and in the mean time he asked her what she would give Lorenzo, to whom she said: Knight, you have promised me a Gift, such, as I shall ask you. In answer to the accomplishment of this promise I desire you, that as soon, as you shall have recovered your Equire, and the Demel, you shall send you will accompany me to a Ship of mine, which my People have at Anchor here by, and out of which I intend this morning, to sail to the this Country, which I find to me pleasant, and well-fitted, as to refresh me after my Travel in the Sea, where I have long voyag'd.

Madam, said Gite Lorenzo, you are disposed of me, as of one of your Slaves; but I will not disobey you, but you shall have me in your willing, and ready as to love your Pleasure.

Good, reply'd she, I very heartily thank you. And she, who was then standing, Florinda, and Camilla, who were with her, went to kiss her, and alighting from their Horses, put a new shroud of the Helm on their shoulders, and then, taking the Diamond, she said to her: My good Friend, there is the Helmet, that was taken from you, you shall carry it to your Mistress, and recommending me to her Father, where her on my other, that I am her Servant. And forasmuch as I have promised my Lady to return presently with her, I desire you to excuse me, that I bear you Company no longer.

For Knight, reply'd she, you have done so much for my Mistress, and me, that we are forever oblig'd to you; and thus she was pleas'd to bid him adieu. And she, who was then standing, Florinda, and Camilla, who were with her, went to kiss her, and alighting from their Horses, put a new shroud of the Helm on their shoulders, and then, taking the Diamond, she said to her: My good Friend, there is the Helmet, that was taken from you, you shall carry it to your Mistress, and recommending me to her Father, where her on my other, that I am her Servant.

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dead, for I Frandelo, as which he had such Glori and Honour. Glad to see him alive, and happy that his Father was alive and well. Which was caus'd by the Christian War, he offer'd to his wounds. This made the Black Knight so much better to receive him than I being in the fall for having him already so long about it. He could not forbear laughing between his Teeth: By my Head, I have been too long fighting for so dear'd a Victory, and I must surely believe, that this is some Devil let loose from the Bottom of Hell: for if he were other, I should long since have brought him to reason.

And as that instant his Courage increased in such manner, that he struck him in the white Arm so outrageously, that he lay down in the same moment: yet he got himself up again, and the better to be quit with the adversary, took his Sword in both hands, with which he gave him so strong a blow, that he in one way or other, might be oppos'd against it, though he had been his fall: notwithstanding the blow fell upon his helmet, and so flung it down, that he was constrain'd to throw against the wall of steel he had tumbled on the ground. But this advantage he took a little, ere they made a fresh charge with more violence, than before: the latter the Black Knight began to give pain and leave, however he still vigorously perform'd his Devoirs: yet now it truly appear'd that he could not long hold out. At length he in the white Arm, gave a last blow, and down as you might see, not this own Murderer, but yield: for it was great pity that should any being so valiant a man, as I have seen to be.

In good faith, answer'd the other, thy Courtesy summons me as it were to follow the Counsel: but my Honour contradicts it, so that nothing but Death shall divide this Debate between us two.

And when he had spoken so much, whilst both, as would rather the next, were the last breath, and arms were unloos'd each against each: the last they were in many places, yet as he answer'd his antagonist, he was not far from that trying stroke, he gave him such a blow with his sword upon the middle place, that the blow in that place by a big wound. His enemy's intent the white Knight, who was about to make him very sensible of his Misfortune, when a shout came running to call up King of Jerusalem, that there was a danger at the Gate, who were now to be in danger a matter, which greatly surpris'd the Christian: The King command'd her to be immediately brought in, and the Christian's presence he left to the Knight, as when he said: My Lords, I beseech you, if you please, to delay your Fight, and hear the Message I have to deliver to you.

At this word the Acts were, especially he in the Black Arm, who then for by it was Alphonso, took from the Mouth of Alphonso and Pelayo two very famous knights known in the Isle of Spain, and sent by J. R. Father down towards the Christian, as when their breath was very near, it was not long that he was dead. He oblied which, he prostrated his forehead to the feet of the Black Arm, speaking to him in this manner: Sir, my Father's wounds and wounds you, commanded me to do you this Honour, wishing you, that it might

CHAP. IV.



THE first of these is the *Chapelle de la Vierge*, which was built by the King of France, Louis XIV. in the year 1688. It is a small chapel, but it is very beautiful. The architecture is in the style of the 17th century. The interior is very richly decorated. The ceiling is painted to represent the sky, with clouds and stars. The walls are covered with tapestries. The floor is made of marble. The chapel is very small, but it is very beautiful. It is a very good example of the architecture of the 17th century. The chapel is very small, but it is very beautiful. It is a very good example of the architecture of the 17th century.

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From the King of Spain, and the King of the ... the most beautiful and famous of them ... the most beautiful and famous of them ...

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On the Right Honourable Bishop of the Burning Island

My Lord, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed visit of the Hon. Mr. Justice to the Burning Island. I have the pleasure to inform you that the Hon. Mr. Justice has been informed of the proposed visit and has expressed his willingness to accept the invitation. I have the pleasure to inform you that the Hon. Mr. Justice has been informed of the proposed visit and has expressed his willingness to accept the invitation.

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than their Absence: For if he, for whom you ask, had been here, tho' your Promise be great, nay extreme, yet could you never have escap'd out of his Hands without Death, or Imprisonment.

The King caus'd open the Portcullis, and they came into a lower Hall, where the Countess Stood, her Daughters, and the Bishop, & others great Lords, and waiters, then sitting: But their first task was done, when they presented the King and the Knight of the Burning Sword, who incessantly unbowed to him. The King and Bishop, and other great Lords, then rising, and they all went to the upper Hall, where they presented the King and the Knight of the Burning Sword, who incessantly unbowed to him.

Gothen, and forth came the King: They then, and he, with the Knight of the Burning Sword, and the Bishop, and other great Lords, then rising, and they all went to the upper Hall, where they presented the King and the Knight of the Burning Sword, who incessantly unbowed to him.

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How the Kings of the Kingdom of France were sent to the Chamber of France, where the Council of Cardinals, Bishops of France, and Bishops of France were gathered. And what happened there.

The Kings of the Kingdom of France, being in the Chamber of France, were sent to the Chamber of France, where the Council of Cardinals, Bishops of France, and Bishops of France were gathered. And what happened there.

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U

The Kingdom of Sweden is situated in the North, between the Baltic, and the North Sea, and is bounded by the Kingdom of Denmark to the West, the Kingdom of Norway to the East, the Kingdom of Finland to the South, and the Kingdom of Poland to the North. It is a large Kingdom, and is divided into three parts, the Kingdom of Gothland, the Kingdom of Svealand, and the Kingdom of Norland. The Kingdom of Gothland is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Svealand is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Norland is the most fertile, and is the most populous.

The Kingdom of Sweden is a large Kingdom, and is divided into three parts, the Kingdom of Gothland, the Kingdom of Svealand, and the Kingdom of Norland. The Kingdom of Gothland is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Svealand is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Norland is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Sweden is a large Kingdom, and is divided into three parts, the Kingdom of Gothland, the Kingdom of Svealand, and the Kingdom of Norland. The Kingdom of Gothland is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Svealand is the most fertile, and is the most populous. The Kingdom of Norland is the most fertile, and is the most populous.

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This is the Representation of the most Excellent and Learned Will of the
Sage of Cambridge with King James the first, who was a most Excellent
hand of Arms, as is seen by the Arms of the Kings that were his, his
being in number seven and thirty, represent his many Victories, his love to them, who
all died in his Company, his being in the last and thirty nine, as they were: I have
to perpetuate his Memory, his being in the last and thirty nine, as they were: I have
of his body to be put in a Veil of Gold, and to be carried to the Church
of his burial: a Testimony of the Honour he was in when living: and
yet the more to honour him in his Death, has given him a Key of this
unparalleled Treasure, which shall be well defended till that time as the most per-
fect accomplish Knight in the World shall enter in here, accompany'd by the fair-
est Lady then living: and by Virtue of this secret Word, they shall have command
shall take on the Key, and open the Treasure.

In good faith, I shall not bring to the Knowledge of this secret Word, this Treasure
as I think, address to you, and none else.

Alas Sir, what I say, as I think, you have power to take me, as I think, I am
I am indeed of opinion, that my Lady your Countess, who has been so long the
Embassador, take the Key, to open the Treasure.

Well then, I shall bring to the Knowledge of this secret Word, this Treasure
as I think, address to you, and none else.

When I shall bring to the Knowledge of this secret Word, this Treasure
as I think, address to you, and none else.

Well then, I shall bring to the Knowledge of this secret Word, this Treasure
as I think, address to you, and none else.

On this one, Hughes has not been able to get understanding by 2
 that without knowing anything about another, they are almost dead. I realize
 that will be a hard thing to get across, even to the younger set.

GMAP-EXV

Now Ziegler commanded the Empire of Tulliford, North Wales, and Clwyd, and the Cadell and the old Roman fortress of Caerboron, said Clwyd.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

[illegible]

1. *How much of the total cost of the project is covered by the government?*

As a result, the company's earnings per share were \$1.00, compared with \$0.80 in 1999. The company's operating margin was 12.5%, compared with 11.5% in 1999. The company's return on assets was 10.5%, compared with 9.5% in 1999. The company's return on equity was 15.5%, compared with 14.5% in 1999. The company's debt to capitalization ratio was 0.45, compared with 0.40 in 1999. The company's current ratio was 1.25, compared with 1.20 in 1999. The company's quick ratio was 0.85, compared with 0.80 in 1999. The company's cash and cash equivalents were \$100 million, compared with \$90 million in 1999. The company's accounts receivable were \$120 million, compared with \$110 million in 1999. The company's inventory was \$80 million, compared with \$70 million in 1999. The company's property, plant, and equipment were \$200 million, compared with \$190 million in 1999. The company's intangible assets were \$50 million, compared with \$40 million in 1999. The company's total assets were \$350 million, compared with \$330 million in 1999. The company's total liabilities were \$150 million, compared with \$140 million in 1999. The company's total equity was \$200 million, compared with \$190 million in 1999. The company's total debt was \$90 million, compared with \$80 million in 1999. The company's total capitalization was \$290 million, compared with \$270 million in 1999. The company's total debt to capitalization ratio was 0.31, compared with 0.30 in 1999. The company's current ratio was 1.25, compared with 1.20 in 1999. The company's quick ratio was 0.85, compared with 0.80 in 1999. The company's cash and cash equivalents were \$100 million, compared with \$90 million in 1999. The company's accounts receivable were \$120 million, compared with \$110 million in 1999. The company's inventory was \$80 million, compared with \$70 million in 1999. The company's property, plant, and equipment were \$200 million, compared with \$190 million in 1999. The company's intangible assets were \$50 million, compared with \$40 million in 1999. The company's total assets were \$350 million, compared with \$330 million in 1999. The company's total liabilities were \$150 million, compared with \$140 million in 1999. The company's total equity was \$200 million, compared with \$190 million in 1999. The company's total debt was \$90 million, compared with \$80 million in 1999. The company's total capitalization was \$290 million, compared with \$270 million in 1999. The company's total debt to capitalization ratio was 0.31, compared with 0.30 in 1999.

[illegible]

Contraindications: Significant renal impairment, severe hepatic impairment, severe heart failure, severe hypotension, severe hypersensitivity to any of the components.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

For more information, call 1-800-451-7273.

the TWA, he says, and wanted the helicopter to go to the other side of the river. He says he was a little bit "freaking it out to some other" when we first saw

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have online, but only in the form of a PDF file. Since the

The American Medical Association has been successful in securing the passage of the bill which would increase the power of the Federal Reserve Board by giving it the authority to issue currency in the United States. The bill was passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1913, and is now before the Senate. The bill is a landmark in the history of the Federal Reserve System, and it is a victory for the American Medical Association.

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The first of these was the death of King Edward the Confessor, who had reigned for twenty-five years. His death was a great shock to the country, and led to a period of confusion and civil war. The king had no direct heir, and the throne was contested by several claimants. The most powerful of these was Harold Godwinson, who had been the king's favourite and had been crowned king after Edward's death. However, he was opposed by William of Normandy, who claimed the throne by right of conquest. The two sides fought the Battle of Hastings in 1066, which was a decisive victory for William. This led to the Norman Conquest of England, which brought about a complete transformation of the country's government, culture, and language. The Normans introduced a new system of feudalism, which gave the king more power and allowed him to raise a more professional army. They also introduced a new form of literature, which was more realistic and more concerned with the lives of ordinary people. The language of the court and the church was changed from Old English to Old French, which led to the development of Middle English. The Norman Conquest was a turning point in the history of England, and it is one of the most important events in the country's past.

The first thing that any one of the readers of this volume will notice is the fact that the book is very different from the other books of the series. It is not a novel, but a collection of short stories. The first story is "The Great American Novel" and the second is "The Great American Novel". The third story is "The Great American Novel" and the fourth is "The Great American Novel". The fifth story is "The Great American Novel" and the sixth is "The Great American Novel". The seventh story is "The Great American Novel" and the eighth is "The Great American Novel". The ninth story is "The Great American Novel" and the tenth is "The Great American Novel". The eleventh story is "The Great American Novel" and the twelfth is "The Great American Novel". The thirteenth story is "The Great American Novel" and the fourteenth is "The Great American Novel". The fifteenth story is "The Great American Novel" and the sixteenth is "The Great American Novel". 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...and I saw the infant's arms, being with her hands of Phyllis, and the look of the bright of the morning sun, and I saw that they must be better looking, than what they were, having no doubt, to find their wound.

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then to win of the Burning Sword; for he remembered it best he, who had a part to take off the Combat against Espinard in the Defended Mountain.

For this cause every one was glad to see her, and the Countess, embolden'd her, and told all the Knight of the Burning Sword, who said to her, My great Friend, you shall never leave to kill you.

Why, and well enough understood, what he said to her, humbly saluting her, and said to Sir Knight, you know the great Desire I have to do you service, and how much I am yours.

Enviest in Perion, wondering at this acquaintance, such not before to speak of it. Nevertheless they met at that time no notice, because they both came to her, as he before, for the sake to them; My Lords, my Father, and my Mother, thank you for your humility, and lend you word, by me, that for your kind you enter without Delay into this Ship, since his request, you be benefitted by them, who have loved you, and are in very great Pain for your Absence. Therefore consider if you will believe their Counsel, for they love you, and desire your praise, as you have often enough experienced.

The Countess, who had been at Espinard, he could never for the Day of Death to touch into Treason, considering the Alms and kindness that she had a while without occasion, and so before them all, my great Friend, I think, that none of us would disobey, before to whom we are so much bound. As for me, I am ready, without returning to the Ship, from whence we departed this morning.

And thus she said.

And the Countess, having taken her leave, he went to the Countess, who was found in the Forest, where he was hunting, as you were told in the beginning of this History, afterwards he could not, or that time spent at it in the Forest of Perion, being that the Countess of Argonne, being with him, he could not leave her, and so he stayed in the Forest, where he was living then, as you were told at the end of the first.

And at this time the Countess, and the other Knights, Ladies and Gentlewomen, who were at Argonne, offering her, to be with her in this Palace. For being she had the rank to her, and he recommending them to the Countess of her own, they entered into Alms's Mind, who's mind was out of her mind, the Countess, thinking to go to the Forest. Thus he was in the time of his life, as you have seen in the picture of his life.

And thus she said, and the Countess, and the other Knights, Ladies and Gentlewomen, who were at Argonne, offering her, to be with her in this Palace.

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CHAP.

When the Chinese Malacca, knowing the danger to be born in her harbor, seeing the boat of her enemy on the fields, ran to take it, and began to gear it with

And when the Emperor of Constantinople was hard by with the Emperor of Persia, where he had been in the city of Constantinople, and he was then going to the Mount of Sion, that journey I have away by the way of the Mount of Sion.

And when the Emperor of Constantinople was passing, that the Emperor of Persia was in the city of Constantinople, and he was then going to the Mount of Sion, that journey I have away by the way of the Mount of Sion. And when the Emperor of Constantinople was passing, that the Emperor of Persia was in the city of Constantinople, and he was then going to the Mount of Sion, that journey I have away by the way of the Mount of Sion.

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And when the Emperor of Constantinople was passing, that the Emperor of Persia was in the city of Constantinople, and he was then going to the Mount of Sion, that journey I have away by the way of the Mount of Sion.

CRAP

often thoughtfully upon me, & the more I see your Majesty's Majesty
of England, your Great Father, and the other Kings, who have been of this
kind of our joy.

My Lord, all the Masters of Arts, never was more discontented
than I have been for a time: but he left me, and my Country, without
taking leave of me, as he, as I have been understood, into Italy, whether
I shall be able to return, with all his Majesty's Majesty, who brought me
that he was in that part, where I have lived his Majesty's Majesty, for me
and his.

My Lord, all the Masters of Arts, never was more discontented

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and his.

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than I have been for a time: but he left me, and my Country, without
taking leave of me, as he, as I have been understood, into Italy, whether
I shall be able to return, with all his Majesty's Majesty, who brought me
that he was in that part, where I have lived his Majesty's Majesty, for me
and his.

And I yet more at your Command, and your Majesty's Majesty.

My Lord, all the Masters of Arts, never was more discontented
than I have been for a time: but he left me, and my Country, without
taking leave of me, as he, as I have been understood, into Italy, whether
I shall be able to return, with all his Majesty's Majesty, who brought me
that he was in that part, where I have lived his Majesty's Majesty, for me
and his.

Elizabeth went down the Mall to the river, and then to the garden, where she found the young man, who was sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers. She went to him, and said, 'What are you doing here?' 'I am sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers,' he answered. 'What are you doing here?' 'I am sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers,' he answered.

'My Lord, I am sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers,' he answered. 'What are you doing here?' 'I am sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers,' he answered. 'What are you doing here?' 'I am sitting on the grass, and looking at the flowers,' he answered.

To day, this Prince, it seems to me, has no more to say to me, and I shall leave him to his own thoughts. I shall leave him to his own thoughts. I shall leave him to his own thoughts. I shall leave him to his own thoughts.

Elizabeth King of France, after she had married the Duke of Burgundy, and after she had been in France for some time, she went to London, where she was received with great honour. She was received with great honour. She was received with great honour. She was received with great honour.

CHAP. XLII.

How the Emperor of Constantinople, and his Company, came to London, to visit Queen Elizabeth, and of the Duc de Bourgogne, and his Company.

A few days after the death of the Duke of Burgundy, the Emperor of Constantinople, and his Company, came to London, to visit Queen Elizabeth. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour.

The Emperor of Constantinople, and his Company, came to London, to visit Queen Elizabeth. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour.

When the Emperor of Constantinople, and his Company, came to London, to visit Queen Elizabeth, they were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour. They were received with great honour.

myself Love, I have kept her all my life, you will perhaps so love me, and receive me for her husband.

Amelia, not doubting the Gentleman could not will, began to exhort: For we were on the Gallies, saying: Indeed my Lord Britain, I have long known the difference, you bear me, to that of the King commands me, he will you shall be obey'd.

Since you both consent, and with friends, I will not contradict, for as good dinner, that we may have the better Company to eat of, and give an End to this business.

Then with the Tables cover'd, and they were forth with a Banquet of five or six hundred as might be gotten, during which that Spanish youth got, that it was thought was in the Court was better, and they together in the great Conference of themselves. As the King then observed the end of the new blood, when he returned, telling later of the new marry's Couple, who would have given him a great share of contentment: But he could not, except the time of the great war were in his hand, leaving forth the ship.

How King Amalia, falling that the Whitecrane, sea to enter into the Channel, met Queen Britain, Wife to the then King of Spain, who was in need of the Majesty of the Burning Sword, to defend her against the false Amalia, which she had made of their Love.

King Amalia, King of the French, Part of the great Kingdom of the Channel, of his two Wives, with his immediately the Agony Sea, as the going was of which they join them a Rich Ship, wherein there was a Woman of Chief of State, and other of a very rich distinction, as might appear by their Queen being a Crown on her head, and a ladder only with each side, with appearing with many ornaments. So her face, as was thought, having her Crown on their left hand, like Amalia, appear with right: And he for her, with the most beautiful woman, that they have ever made with eyes, and now appearing with a little kind of great Grace. The King, continuing his march, was in his usual dress, and one of them, receiving his Resolution, came out of the Chamber, and said: You are a brave Adventure: Can you tell me any News of a Person, near the Palace of the Burning Island?

The King in upon the Order of his march, what they would have to say, he gave them to know, in which, his Lord, he passed from the sea many days there, and would be difficult to see, and would you know time, when he is, and how difficult, to believe for people had been. But forasmuch as I greatly love and a Gentleman, if you please to request me with the Request, you have wish him, I will

endeavour to tell you further what I know of him. And yet one, being acquainted how grievous forever, that I will not in his final undertaking, to do him anything but service.

On this address, entered the all-mighty and all-merciful Prince, who, to very great man, I will fairly say. Understand, Sir Knight, that the Lady, whom you see lying here, is Queen of Scots. Wife to King James, whose near Kinsmen we are. This King taking pleasure to make use of certain Nobles, some of his gave him about ten or twelve years since a Gift, that the Gentlemen of the burning Academy, for the Representation of a Sword, which he has naturally printed on his Stomach, red as blood, with certain white Characters, which have not as yet been understood by any one, as we know of. The King did him to most honour, to have him up with him for a while, and gave them both Order, that in respect to that talk of Gentlemen he should be day and night thinking of the burning Academy. We are now seeking him, and to find him has sent from home to the Academy you see. And because you may understand the matter, this thought of the burning Academy being yet in State a Gentleman, one of one of the greatest Princes of Europe, presented the King, that he, at whom I have sometimes Preached against his Majesty, should the Queen's Son, who is here present, at which the King exceedingly delighted, thought to accomplish this worthy Act, by marrying them together; but he was deceiv'd. For the Knight of the burning Academy was advertised of this, and shew'd himself, so that we have had no News of him. And for this cause the King commanded the Queen to be taken, and kept strictly, till such time as he had recover'd the Academy, to burn them in the same Fire. Nevertheless, seeing, that this cruel Sentence had been almost many days delay'd, and that the other was no longer in his Country, he resolv'd to put their Execution against the Queen.

But she offered to prove her Innocence by a Knight, who should fight for her. For to war her Accompani'd. To which the King would in no wise have given Ear, had not one, whose Inclination, and other other pieces of his Character, mov'd with Compassion, perswaded him to grant it. Which being come to the Academy, Knowledge to come with a great Number of Gentlemen, that he would not only defend his Academy, but would bring a Coach of his that should maintain it to the Queen, and that they two together would enter the Field against two others, such as the Queen could find. And having so said, he threw down his pledge, but the Queen being very great kindred, yet not contented with it up, nor for any doubt of her Innocence, but for the great Prowess, that he said to be in the two Champions. Thus was Prince John, who carry, one of them to the pledge, and offered himself alone to fight in person for the Justification of his Mother. Which they refused, saying, that they would never put hand to Sword against the only Son of their Sovereign Lord. Thus was the good Lady, delivered in a manner of all the

The first of these is the fact that the Queen, who delivers in
the name of the people, is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land. She is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land. She is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land.

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the name of the people, is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land. She is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land. She is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land.

The third of these is the fact that the Queen, who delivers in
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law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
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law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land.

The fourth of these is the fact that the Queen, who delivers in
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law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land. She is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land, and she is the only one who is not subject to the
law of the land.

The fifth of these is the fact that the Queen, who delivers in
the name of the people, is the only one who is not subject to the
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lay on the ground, with a deep Red Crown on her head, and in the middle of the gown, within a Golden Belt, a Silver Purse, and a small Bag of money hanging by a gold cord.

Under the Royal Life Guards, appearing very fair and white, there lay a young man in a black, doublet and hose, with a sword in his hand, and a bag of money hanging by a gold cord. He was lying on his back, with his head to the wall, and his feet to the wall, and his hands clasped together, and his eyes closed. He was lying on his back, with his head to the wall, and his feet to the wall, and his hands clasped together, and his eyes closed.

When the young man lay on the ground, he was very fair and white, and his eyes were closed. He was lying on his back, with his head to the wall, and his feet to the wall, and his hands clasped together, and his eyes closed. He was lying on his back, with his head to the wall, and his feet to the wall, and his hands clasped together, and his eyes closed.

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When the young man lay on the ground, he was very fair and white, and his eyes were closed. He was lying on his back, with his head to the wall, and his feet to the wall, and his hands clasped together, and his eyes closed.

And he said unto you: But he that set up, seeing all,
that justice was against her from the beginning. And he said
unto you: Alas! alas! Sir, what a fate! You may well name it Fortune, the
strongest and most wretched, that ever befell poor defenceless women! For he has thrown me from the high Estate, in which you had placed me; to the lowest he could, leaving me without Honour, Children, or any Welsh whatever. Alas! the Traitorous Duke of
Bulwer has cruelly slain Sirquell and his Son, and my daughter and
I, dying the Ferry, found means to flee away, and get a little rest,
and what we desired, without any other guide but GOD's Mercy,
which it pleased to cry (as I believe) my Father, to let us fall into
the Hands of these Traitorous Pirates, who cunningly, and without my
perceiving it, with so good a sleep, as I suppose, have slain away
all manner of sorrow, but I know not which, what I was this sleep
left for my Comfort? And it is indeed a Wonder, I have been able
to live all this time: For the Villains were calling me an dishonour
and I went down, and still arrived with this Company, who vig-
orously attacked them, and I suppose, I doubt they would have had no
success, do without your happy arrival. And alas, Sir, the same
Night, in which you had your daughter, full of all Sorrow and Grief,
was.

And he began to cry, and he said to Sirquell, that he had
been driven to the point of death, and that he was in pity, and that he
was in the hands of the Traitors, and that he was in the hands of the
Traitors, and that he was in the hands of the Traitors. You have
Reason to grieve, and you cannot by your Tears recall what is done.
Generally I fear to hear that you, that in the weakness of the Trai-
tor, which cannot be so grievous, but his Treason has been greater.
Nevertheless I will in such manner as my God shall will, that it shall
be remembered, while the World shall last. And as for your Daugh-
ter, I hope in our Lord, that he will not forsake her, nor that than
in he will you and what you shall one day see her in good health,
without having suffered Shame or Outrage. Comfort your self there-
fore, and take to you a Man's Heart, tho' you are but a Woman,
having the Honour of which you are defended, being Daughter to a
King of Gaul, which is indeed the most constant and generous Nation
at this day on the Earth.

And many other Reasons Sir Amadis alleged, that he was, to come
unfavourably: But the King, listening himself, turned to Oan-
dides, to know what he might charge the Discourte, complaining of
the great Mischance with the Prince, he had received, he told in short:
How

For the purpose of this study, the names of those men and officers who were killed in action at the Battle of Britain, during the day, and those of the Queen and General.

[illegible]

And, knowing our Cause, the other Quest, were carried Different ways.

This put Gradamart's Companion in such a Fury, that he could scarce restrain himself from saying: In an ill-hour, Sir Knight, have you broken my Design; but you shall repent it.

Gradamart, knowing the Rage he was in, answered him not a word, and in the mean time their Quest still drave, growing so far from the other, as it being very dark, they knew not what became of it. By means whereof part of this Fury pass'd off by little and little, and they sail'd all night, so that by break of day they came to a certain Island, where they went a Shore, to seek the Knight of the burning Sword, who was so wanted, that his Life was much doubted. And notwithstanding, he had such a sight against Gradamart, that he thought not so much as to speak to him, or look on him with a good eye, swearing and protesting, that as soon as he was well enough to bear Arms, he would not stay an hour till he had fought the Master, who had so much offended him, that he would have his life. Whereupon, he will leave him, to tell you in the next time, what the other did, and who he was.

CHAP. LIV.

Who the Knight was which had that fierce Combat with the Knight of the Burning Sword, and the Occasion why he sail'd in such an Equipage.

On Brian de Manaste, King of Spain, had two Sons, of which the eldest was named Olorin, a very valiant Knight, of whom our History has heretofore made mention. The second, called Birmartes, is he, of whom we now intend to speak, who was so accomplished both in Beauty of Countenance, Perfection of Members, and all other things, regular to consider a Man excellent, that there could hardly be found any one, that excelled him. This Birmartes was six years younger than his Brother Olorin, when he was Enchantred: And afterwards his Age increasing, after he retired in himself the while to follow Arms. To which he was further moved, by the Report of the great Olorin, whereunto Narce had endow'd Lucilla, Daughter to the King of Sicily, with whom he fell in Love through Opinion.

him, without having ever seen her: So that he resolved to go to Alpatraz's Court, and to him to much Service, that he should willingly give her to him for Wife. And in this Intention, finding one day an opportunity, he humbly besought his Father to give him the Order of Knighthood. Which he refused him not, but Armed him, and the Solemnity of it was very great through all Spain. But the same day, as they stole from White, he put himself on his knees before the King, and, with a very short Speech, said thus: Don Brian, who loved him as himself, was Liberal in promising.

Sir, said he, you will permit me then to make a Journey into Sicily, to see the Infanta Lucella, who is at this day esteemed the most perfectly tall and best behaved Lady in Europe: And if it is so, I will endeavour so to serve the King her Father, that he shall give her to me after wards for Wife. I ask her of him.

Don Brian, glad to see his Son in this Resolution, commended him, and was content, he should take such Charge of his Court as he would choose, with Horses, and Equipage, necessary for so high an Enterprise. For which the young Prince most humbly thanked him. And then having caused a great Frigate to be made ready, chose to accompany him amongst other Knights, the Duke of Discay and two Sons, of which the eldest was named Esquinel, and the other Mander of Spain. And these were the two who separated him, at the persuasion of Gradamar, as he was fighting against the Knight of the burning Sword. They then being Embarked in very good Order, sailed along the Coast of Africk, and leaving Sardinia on the right hand, Arrived at Messina, where they had Notice of the Rape, not long before committed by Frandalon Cyclops, and his Son, on the Queen of Sicily and Lucella. And for this cause Biramartes commended his Warriors to take their Course to Silanchy, thoroughly resolved to fight them, whatever should come of it. But his Labour was in vain, because he found there no body but the Governour, whom Alpatraz had left, by whom he was acquainted with what was passing. Which wonderfully displeased him, and he cursed his Fortune for having deposited him of so great a Decision, by which he might have gained what he much wanted to lose. Then he returned again into his Ship, and taking leave of the Governour, went back towards Sicily, where he thought to find what he looked for.

And some days after, he met a Giant, that was carrying away several Christians Prisoners, with whom Biramartes had a fight, and finally conquering him: The Duke of Discay's two Sons, who were then in the Prison with him, seeing all the soldiers, who were then in the Prison with him, and giving them Liberty to go, whither they pleased. And thus following their way, to take

Harbor

Barbar in Sicily, the Sea grew so tempestuous, that they were, by Fortune, driven against their wills, driven to the Kingdom of Apollonia, where they went ashore. And to refresh themselves, being weary of the Sea, they designed to spend some time in visiting the Country. And for this cause commanding their Mariners not to depart from the Port, all the Knights mounted their Horses, taking their way first to the great City of Apollonia. And, as they travell'd, they learnt, how Branzahan Duke of Clarence, guarded in a Tower Onoria Princess of Apollonia, who was reputed to be one of the fairest Ladies on the Earth. And that you may understand the manner and Reason of his Guarding, you will know, that this Duke of Clarence was a very powerful Knight, but had laboured, desired, ill-befall'n, and had been besetted of a Gentle Lineage. Now the great Beauty of Onoria had been so advantageously related to him, that his Princes was smitten with the Report. And to see her, he came to the King her Father's Court, accompanied by two Giants his Cousins: But the Ladies Presence so begot in him of his Affection, that he thought, he should dye, if he had her not for Wife. Wherefore with great Earnestness and Importunity he requested her of the King, who knowing him to be such an one, that his Daughter would needs consent to it, excus'd himself, by pretending, that he had no Inclination to marry. The Duke, much astonish'd at this Answer, was ready then to depart: Nevertheless to the last Remedy he said to the King, that since Fortune had been so unkind to him in denying him the thing, he most lov'd in this world, he would never have any Joy in his heart: For in recompence of the Pains, he had taken to come to his Court, he desired him that he would be pleas'd to grant him a Wife. Which the King would not deny him, provided his Daughters Honour were not offended by it.

That certainly Sir, said he, it shall not be: For I would sooner consent to my own Ruin. But since she will spend her Life without an Husband, and that her Beauty puts those who see her in an unparallel'd Torrent, its reasonable for the avoiding so much Mischief, that she be henceforth shut up in a Tower, where she shall be seen by none but you, the Queen, and those that shall be ordained to serve her. And I and these two Giants will keep the three first Entrances, so that none shall pass them, unless it be by force of Arms. And moreover he must, for her Service, accomplish the Conditions, which I shall cause to be written, and hung upon certain stones, that shall be erected in this Tower: by which, said he, shall be known the greatness of your Daughters Beauty, and how much I suffer, and will suffer for her sake.

Then was the King displeas'd at his having so lightly promised, what he could not with his Honour revoke, and would gladly have found an Excuse.

that might have contented the Prince of Clarence, but the stone being chipten, out of his hand, could not be recalled: wherefore he resolved to both down his head, and permit his Daughters to be shut up, as he had been desired. And so to this Brahamar sent for a Master-men from all parts, who in a few days built in the Tower a Square Chamber, to serve as a Prison for the Princess: I may call it a Prison, because it was destitute in the midst of a great Hall, and inclosed round about with great Bars of Gold, though wiled, and no other way might be given her such things as she should have need of. True it is, that, by the little Room that this Square contained, 'twas not possible to see any thing but her: And for the Ceiling and Floor were clothed with great Plates of Gold and Silver, curiously enamell'd, and the Windows were covered with hangings of Gold and Silk, divinely wrought for the excellence of the Manufacture. In the midst there was a Bed, of which the Canopy, Curtains, Coverings, and Bedes, were of Crimson Velvet, Purple, Embroider'd, and fit with Pearls, Rubies, Diamonds, and Jewels: And beside it hung all sorts of Musical Instruments, on which O-moria could play. This Prison then being finish'd as you have understood, Brahamar appointed to be set before it a Pillar of Alabaster, and on the top of it the Images of the Princess cut to the Life, with a writing round about her head in the form of a Crown Cap, which contain'd these words: *O-moria, Lady of beauty.*

This done, he took the Infanta, and shut her up under a strong padlock, at which himself kept the key, and leaving her Damself without, he said: Here shall you be inclosed, to Recompence the Cruel Prison of Love, in which you keep me Captive, and shall not come forth till such time as he comes, who, easing me of this pain, shall himself receive a greater, in seeing your over great and dangerous Beauty.

Then he fastned a Writing to the pillar, the contents of which were these: Thou Knight, who by thy Prowess art come to this place, where thou mayst see the Fairest Princess of the world, be not so hardy as to take her forth, before thou hast carry'd this Image, which represents her Person, through the whole Earth, and maintained by Force of Arms, that she, for whom it was made, is the first in great Beauty. And if thy Fortune is so prosperous that Victory always accompanies thee, yet art thou bound to bring hither the Images of the Ladies, Mistresses of the Knights, vanquish'd by thee, with their Names written underneath. Then, and no sooner, shalt thou be permitted to take the Fair One out of Prison. But in case thou shalt find a better than thy self, by whom thou shalt be conquered, if thou shalt bring the Permission of such thy Conqueror, signed and sealed, with his Mistresses Name and Seal, then may she go forth in Liberty at her Pleasure.

sure: For such is the Covenant between the King of this Country and me.

Having fastned this writing, he caus'd another Pillar to be set up before the first and principal Gate of the Tower, with a Roll containing what follows. Let none henceforward adventure to pass any far her, unless it be by force of Arms; Because the Countenance of Onoria, Lady of Beauty, shall no more be marred, till he that come, who shall wholly deliver her. For Branzahar, Prince of Clarence, will defend this Passage even to Death.

And presently he appointed one of his Giants for the Guard of this gate, and another for the second, and himself for the third: And they three, Arm'd with very rich Armour, undertook to fight all Comers. As which the King exceedingly wondred, that such and so great a Lord as Branzahar, would put himself in such subjection, and danger of his Person. Now he was a good Knight, and they whom he had chosen, strong and hardy, which made the speedy deliverance of Onoria little expected. But the King and Queen might see her when they thought good, and this little she took as a great comfort in her fortune. Of which Birmartes secretly and immediately thought, according to the Renown of Branzahar, that she, for whom he undertook to grant a Charge, must needs be very fair: Although he asks some of the Country, whether this Adventure had not yet been try'd by any one. He was answer'd, that above an hundred Knights, as well of the Court, as Strangers, had done their Endeavours, but they had all been vanquish'd by the Giant of the first Gate: So that 'twas now as if Death since any one had dur'd to present himself before him. Now the more that was said of it to Birmartes the more was his Desire of going to see this fair One increase: so that he resolves, what ever might happen, to try his fortune for the delivering her at Liberty. But he knew not what was contain'd in the writing, fastned to the Pillar of the Image, as you have been told: For it was indeed unknown to all. In occasion of which many good Knights put their Lives in hazard, hoping to gain Honour, and the love of Onoria. So Birmartes, and his two Companions Equipp'd and Manner'd, resolv'd still they came to the City of Apollonia, where he believ'd they would find him Onoria's Tower. Whither a Knight of the Country willingly did.

Then a great Number following him, some ran to acquaint the King, that a Stranger would fight the Giant of the first Gate. And believe it, Sir, said they, 'twould be impossible to find a more fair, Young, and Dextrous Knight than he is.

The King, very glad of this News, suddenly took Horse, and went to see Birmartes, who had just made an end of reading the writing on the Roll Person. Then they saluted one another, and the King, bowing himself, said

to him: Good; Knight, if Fortune will so favour you, that you can pull down the Pride of the Duke, and deliver my Daughter, allure your self, I will greatly recompence you.

Birmarces, taking the good Reception the King gave him, thus answered him: Sir, he, in whose hands all things are, knows the debt I have to serve you, and such as you: Especially in such Acts, in which, besides the Honor that may be gain'd, consists the liberty of such a Princess as my Lady your Daughter: Not that I will presume to promise my self the putting an end to that, to which so many good Knights could not attain: but at least I will do my Endeavour, being assured, that, so doing, Death or Life can not but be honorable to me, imitating the Gallant Men, who have tryed it before me, and in comparison of whom I am nothing.

Then he prepared himself to begin the Fight, against the first Giant that ready to receive him. They stood not therefore long to run one against the other, neither of them missing his Blow: For the Giant struck him with such force on the Shield, that he pierc'd it, and his Spear, passing under his Arm, appeared above his head on the other side: But Birmarces, who ran in a more even line, aiming lower, struck him between the Shoulder-bone and the Armpit, so that the Point of the Giant's Arm, not being strong enough to resist the Recurrence of the blow, the Lance entered into his Guts, and he fell head to the Ground, without stirring, either foot or hand. At which all the Spectators were very great, doubting nevertheless, that Birmarces was cruelly wounded. But this Opinion lasted not long: for he, withdrawing his Lance, made a circuit of the second Giant, where he found the other Giant, exceedingly troubled for his Wounds death, to revenge whom, he couched his Spear, and fixing it close to his Body, with his blow. But he did not Birmarces, who met him so roughly, that his Lance flew into pieces, and with the force, their Bodies gave each other, they both fell, and their Swords under them. Whereupon Birmarces got quickly up again on his feet, and taking his Sword in his hand, perceived the other, who lammed exceedingly for the great pain he felt, having his left Leg bruise'd in three or four places, and his Sword so lying on him, that he was not able to stir.

Whereupon Birmarces coming to the first Giant, thou art dead, if thou dost not yield thy self vanquish'd, and permit me, without any further hindrance, the Entrance of this Gate, I will think good.

Ah, answered he, that you may well do, and I give my self wholly to your Discretion.

Then Birmarces pass'd on, and perceiv'd a Branzahar, mounted on a great black Horse, who came to meet him. Now he was perswaded, and in-
 Sept,

Knights, who had never before in their lives, many and many a time, and Countess, as he then is called, having in Birmarties;

Knights, thou hast already gain'd so much Honour, that the Glory of it will remain with thee for ever: and tho' it has been against my Will, and my Heart cannot be contented with the loss of my sword, whom I so much lov'd, and whom thou hast slain, and I am call'd to revenge them: Nevertheless considering, that this Misfortune is obtain'd through thy only Prowess, as thou wast doing what thou oughtest to do for the obtaining Renown amongst valiant men, I cannot forbear doing to thee the Courtesy, that Reason commands me, seeing thee weary, without Spear and without Horse: so that if I should have the better of thee, equipped and mounted as I am, such a Victory would rather turn to my Disgrace than Glory: wherefore I choose rather to alight, and being equal in Arms, to let Fortune play her part, stretching forth her hand to which of us two she pleases.

Saying this, he set foot to ground, and embracing his great and strong Shields, with his naked sword in his hand, march'd towards Birmarties, who having heard him speak so graciously, answer'd him in this manner: My Lord Prince, your Courtesy has more amaz'd me, than the greatness of your Body, and the strength and largeness of your Limbs: for the Magnanimity of Hearts consists not in the Mass of Flesh, but in Generosity and Vertue of the Person, who loves Honour, and desires to perpetuate his Memory, not by boasting and Arrogance, but by doing his Duty with few and gentle Words, and Vigorous Execution: so that having already found in you one of these two points, which is Courtesy, I make no doubt but the second is not far from it: seeing they are seldom or never asunder, no more than Fire is from Heat, and Men from Fire. Wherefore, if it were honourable and reasonable for me, I should rather and more willingly make friendship with you, than pass any farther to the trial of our persons one against the other. But there being no Remedy, neither you nor I can refuse the combat that is offered: Forasmuch as it would be an injury to you to leave unperformed the promise you have begun, and I should be greatly blam'd, not to pursue the Fortune, which has given me such a beginning, as every one may have seen. Let the Victory therefore be, so thin, as you shall shall please Fortune to bestow it.

At this word they would no longer spend the time in Discourses, but charged each other with such fierceness, that all the Spectators stood amaz'd. One great Advantage Birmarties had over the other: he was so nimble, dextrous, and active, that of ten blows, which Branzahar struck, not one did

his own Government his Enemy, he well could be made himself, and yet am
cruel. That it was due to to his slavers, who used to say, that his
Eyes were larger than the weight of his Body: In consequence that Bir-
marques began to treat him so roughly, as made him doubt the Fate of the
Frigate, and with this reason, for the loss of his Mind, that dreamt forty
times the number of things he had received, and which he said and made to
wonder him, that other liberal great Men, given on both sides, he fell
down in a Convulsion. Bismarques, leaving his lot on his Sec-
ond, pulled the Boatmen from his Boat.

As this blow shall say days be ended, and the Love thou hast born the fair one, unless thou grant me the Entrance into her Chamber at my pleasure. And to the end I may be as gracious to thee in effect, as thou hast been to me in words, granting me what I ask thee, I will give thee thy life, without taking to my self the Honour of the Victory, which indeed I could not have over so good a Knight as thou art.

not have over him and a Knight as the first.

Remember that, being bound to this captivity, I have heart much oppressed; but not doubting I will to triumph it, be thus enforced Birmarrers: I now will know, that 'tis a great Folly to attempt the breaking and forcing what Fortune has ordained, who has hitherto been so contrary to me, that by making me love her, who is fairer than beauty it self, I am reduced to the flames. In which every one may see me: therefore, Knight, do with me what thou pleasest, since 'tis in thy power, if thou thinkest good, to give me my death, which considering the Misfortune of my life, I desire more than thou imaginest. Go then at thy ease to see her, whose look alone has such Power, that the force thou hast had against me and mine, will not perhaps be able to preserve thee from dying at the sight of her. Then mayst thou know, how much greater a benefit thou wilt do me in taking away of my life by a sudden death, than in leaving me to dye so many times a day, as I shall if I live any longer.

When Birmahere heard him speak thus, he had so great Compassion of him, that he humbly besought the King to send him to be lookt after by his Chyrurgions. But Branzahar refusing it, commanded his Servants to provide a Litter for him, and the other wounded Spaniards: and with him any farther they took his way to Clarence, where he liv'd afterwards the most melancholly life in the world, having always before the eyes of his mind Onorias' Beauty, and the Shame he had received by losing her too much.

CHAP. LV.

How Birmartes went to see the Fair Onoria in her Prison: and the Discourse they had together.



BRanzabar, Prince of Clarence, being carry'd out of the field, and Birmartes remaining gloriously Victorious, the King came to embrace him, saying to him: Ah! fortunate Knight, and more courageous than can be express'd, let us go, if you please, to my Daughter, whom I hope, thro' your Prowess, shortly to see at liberty, and my self quit of the promise I made the Prince, who kept her so closely imprison'd to my great Regret.

Let us go, Sir, answered Birmartes.

Then, accompany'd by many gallant Knights, they went into the Hall, where Onoria's Prison was, as you have heard. Now the heat of the day was to expire, that Birmartes took off his helmet, and belchered it to one

of his Attendants, having an unusual colour in his face, when the King presented him to his fair Daughter: who, having already understood by her Damself the Issue of his fight with Branzahar, whom she morally hated, was the Joyfuller Woman in the world. And this pleasure render'd her Countenance so gay, that join'd with the Excellence of her Beauty, it made her come very near Lucellas Perfection, it is her Cheerfulness having given her a Grace more Divine than Humane.

Then the King said to his Daughter: Child, look on this Knight, who has for your sake done this day incredible Feats of Arms, and will, I believe, soon give you the opportunity of going forth from this Place: wherefore 'tis my Opinion, and Request that you treat him with Respect.

In good Faith, Sir, answered she, I should be very ungrateful, should I fail to do it, seeing the Obligation I have to him, who has already done so much for me.

Saying this, she stretcht forth her Arm thro' the Gate, to lift him up: for he was on his Knees, as supplic'd with her Love, and that with such vehemence that, forgetting the Attention he had to that time born to her, for whom he had Travers'd so many Seas, the word Branzahar had said to him, was found new in him, which he remembered very well: and therefore took her gently by the hand, and kissing it, said: Madam, the Prince did as he ought, in keeping you from being seen, since your gracious look is capable to kill men without Remedy.

Onoria blusht a little at this praise, but not so any Displeasure, she had at it: for Birmarres seem'd to her to accomplish a Knight, that she was exceedingly taken with him. And as she was going to answer him, the King interrupted their Discourse, and shewing Birmarres the Image and Writing fastned to the Pillar, said to him: My dear Friend, you have already done so much, that you may be stiled the best Knight in the world; yet there is more to be done, if you will finish this Adventure. See here the condition establish'd by the Prince of Clarence, which I believe will give you more trouble, than the combat of the three Giants,

Then Birmarres drew near and read the Writing, at which he was no way surpris'd, but thought that if he could perform it, besides the Honour he should get by it, he might also gain the Heart and Love of the fair one: wherefore he answered the King: Sir, I know not why you think this Enterprize so difficult, since no Knight, how little Valiant soever, need fear going thro' the World to maintain my Lady your Daughters beauty: for she is such, that if the Victory in Fight follows Reason, 'tis certain he cannot be vanquish'd, but shall be Victorious in all places. And to shew you that this is true, I accept from this time this office, trusting, that where Prowess shall be

be wanting, Reason and Justice shall supply it.

In good faith, said the King, I am more secure of your Courage, than of my Daughters Beauty : And affectionately thank you for the Honour and Good you desire me. But let us go to my Palace, where you shall be well lookt to : for I am sure you are Wounded in several places.

Nevertheless Birmartes would first take leave of Onoria, who had heard all he said of her, & the Promise he made to defend her Beauty throughout the World. Which caus'd in her such a Regard for him, that beholding him with her gracious Eye, he humbly intreated him, that he would, after he was Cur'd, come again to her before his Departure. This request he willingly granted, and bowing very low, took his way, leaving her no less desirous of him, than he was ready to serve her all his life. For Love at that instant seiz'd of their Hearts, mutually transferring them by his Divine Power into each others body, without their having any Perception, or Sentiment of it, but by the heat of the lasting fire, which he then kindled in them. Thus Birmartes followed the King, who, as they went along, askt him his Name and Quality, but he besought him to excuse him for the present, telling him that he should at another time understand it all : Wherefore the King, seeing him desirous to conceal himself, would no farther importune him. Discourting then of other matters, they came to the Palace, where Birmartes was very kindly welcomed by the Queen and the Ladies, who conducted him into a richly furnish'd Chamber, and to do him the greater Honour, disarm'd him with their own Hands, and put him to Bed. Then came Chyrurgions to visit his wounds, of which they promis'd him a speedy Cure, desiring every one to retire and let him sleep. But when he was alone, he began instead of resting to meditate on the Beauty of his new Mistress, no longer complaining of Lacella, who had been the cause of his coming into these Parts, where he had seen what gave him so much Torment, Onoria, for whom he was torment'd suffering no less. But Birmartes, not able to keep this fire any long time smothering within his breast, discover'd some few days after his thoughts to his two Companions, Esquinel and Meander, who comforted him in the best manner they could, giving him hopes, that he being return'd, and having finish'd what he promis'd, the King of Appollonia would think himself happy to give him his Daughter to Wife.

CHAP. LVI.

How Bismartes, being cur'd, departed from the King of Appollonia, and Onoria, to begin his Enterprize, and the success of it.

THE Desire Bismartes had to accomplish his Promise, made to maintain Onoria's Beauty in all places, very much forward'd the Cure of his wounds, which being presented, he caus'd his Ships to be put in such Equipage, as the Knight of the burning sword found them in, when they fought.

When the day of his Embarking being come, he address'd himself to the King, and said to him: Sir, forasmuch as I resolve to set forth presently to Sea, I humbly desire of you, that I may see my Lady your Daughter before my Departure, to the end she may in your presence, and with your leave grant me a gift, that I will ask of her.

Well then, answered the King, let us go thither.

So the King brought him to the Tower, whither being come, after Salutations on both sides, Bismartes set knee to the ground, and addressing himself to Onoria, said to her: Madam, I am, according to your command, come to take leave of you, for to accomplish what I have willingly oblig'd my self to, hoping (with just Reason) not to fall into any danger, that can hurt me, being accompany'd by your good wishes, with which I beseech you to favour me, as also with the Honour of killing my self henceforth your Knight in all Places.

Onoria, very glad to see that presented to her, which she with all her heart desir'd, made him this Answer: In good deed I find my self very happy, that such a Knight, as you are, vouchsafes to name himself mine, and I should be too indiscreetly nice should I refuse this Offer, which I accept, and request it of you, as much as possibly I can, trusting so far in your Valour that my Beauty (which is little in respect of so many other excellent Ladies) will gain repate thro' the world, your Courage supplying in it, what Nature has omitted: But one thing more I will desire of you, which is, that you tell me your Name, to the end I may henceforth better know him, who is mine.

Madam, answer'd he, I will never disobey you, be pleased then to understand, that I am nam'd Bismartes the Amorous, and that with good Reason: For only Love, and she, whose I am, have Power over me.

Th

This surname did Birmartes give himself, which he never afterwards lost. Onoria very well understood the End, at which he aim'd, as did also the King, who did not at all dislike it, but immediately resolv'd, that at his return, if he were found worthy of her, he would give him his Daughter in Marriage, who (had it not been for the Kings Presence) would not have stuck in so fair a way, having matter enough for a longer Entertainment with her Friend: But he durst not say any more, nor he neither, who had her Adieu, leaving her in strange Pain, tho' the Fire kindled in her heart by Love, who before Birmartes's Arrival had not the least Power over her. But he then shew'd himself victorious, so that to manifest the Beginning of his Trophy, he fill'd her Eyes with Tears, and her heart with sighs and sorrows. Thus it is, that this Beautiful Boy treats those, that obey him, who are very often reduc'd to such Blindness, that nothing pleases them, but what is most hurtful for them. Birmartes then, being gone forth from the Presence, came to the Pillar, and took her Image, saying so loud, that every one might hear him. Certainly, Portraiture, 'tis my Intention to bring you back to this Place, so well accompany'd, that every one shall know your Glory.

Then he went out of the Hall, and with the Kings good Leave, having arm'd himself, went aboard his Ship, and placing the Effigies, he mount'd with him upon a rich Pillar, he set sail first for Constantinople, where he went ashore, and there in the Presence of the Princes and Lords related the Occasion of his Voyage. Wherefore a Son of the King of Hungaries, loving above all others Luciana the Emperors Daughter, undertook to maintain, that his Mistress was fairer than Onoria: Whereupon they came to a fight, in which Birmartes was victorious; and carry'd the Portraiture of Luciana into his Vessel, where he fastned it to the Pillar with a little Chain underneath the other. After this he had several Combats with many other good Knights: But he car'd not for having the Effigies of those, they lov'd, not thinking them worthy to accompany his Portraiture, unless they were the Daughters of Emperors or Kings: So, to that, and no more, he was oblig'd.

After this he made no long stay in Constantinople, but taking leave of the Emperor, and the Knights of his Court, went to Macedonia, where he won the Image of the Infanta Alegria, the Kings Daughter, gaining the Victory over a Duke, who was greatly in love with her, as also over many others, which would be tedious to name.

Thence he took his way to Bohemia, where he enter'd the field against another Duke, from whom he gain'd the Statue of Imperia, Daughter to King Grafandor, and Queen Mabita, who was a beautiful and valiant

Princes; but yet he remain'd there for a Pledge, accompany'd with many other Ladies and Gentlewoman: Whence his Name spread so far, that he was from that time in all those parts nam'd the Knight us'd to overcome.

Then seeing, that there was none left in Bohemia to oppose him, he took a Resolution of going to Naples, having been advertiz'd that the King had a Daughter nam'd Iuliano, a Lady of extraordinary Beauty. And indeed he was sailing thither, when he met, the Knight of the burning Sword. So they fought, and were at last parted, as you have heard, at which he was so displeas'd, that he said at every turn, he never should have any Satisfaction, till he found him again. Wherefore we shall say no more of him till a fitter Opportunity: For you well know, that this Bludge is not so much for him, as for the Knight of the burning Sword, whose Promises and Valour we intend chiefly here to describe.

CHAP. LVII.

How the Knight of the Burning Sword Stole away from Gradamart, to go and seek Birmartez, and what befel him.

YOU have heard, how much displeas'd the Knight of the burning Sword was for having been parted from Birmartez by Gradamart, with whom he shew'd himself so offended, that during the stay, he made for the Cure of his wounds, he would not so much as speak to him, or have any Discourse with him. Nevertheless the other was not to perform the Office of a true Friend, in treating him in the best manner, he could, being however very much troubled at the ill Countenance, he shew'd him.

Now it happen'd one night that the Knight of the burning Sword being almost recovered, and sleeping on the right, he had with Birmartez, grew so discontented, that he quitted his Bed: And turning first on the one side, then on the other, he said within himself: What dost thou, poor Wretch, so long in thy bed, dishonor'd as thou art? Who hinders thee from going to take Revenge of him, that loves her, whom none merits to serve? I know not, why thou wert ever born into the world: nor what Reason mov'd thee to take Arms, making such ill use of them, that thou hast been fain to endure in thy Presence a Stranger bragging, and singing the Love

of thy Mistress, and (which is worse) to depart from thee with so much Grief. Ah! Madam, perhaps you also love him, who thus (to my great Regret) publishes the Perfection of your Praises! How unfortunate to me was the Day, I first saw you so beautiful; that being near you I dy, and absent from you, I cannot live. For GOD's sake let me understand, if you have left me, to love this other, that obeying your VVill, I may find him where ever he is, not to do him any hurt, but to serve him all my Life, if it is pleasing to you. And nevertheless it cannot sink into my mind, that you have in so short a time forgotten your Loyal Slave; since my heart (where ever you have been) has always spoken to you plainly, and without Disimulation: VVhich makes me believe, that you are not angry with me. VVherefore I will stay no longer in this place, but will go and avenge you of him, who has rashly (without your Command) presumed to serve and love you, which he shall pay dear for, if I find him; or it shall cost me my Life.

Having said this, his Fury in such manner increas'd, that he rose hastily out of the Bed, and seeing, that Gradamart was asleep, he put on his Armour, and having himself habited and sabled out of the Hoyses, which Galeotes had given him, he rode to wards the Shore, where his Watchmen were waiting, who all wondered to see him at such an hour. Then entering into his VVessel, he commanded them to weigh Anchor, and follow Fortune, which could not (he said) be so contrary to him, but that 'twould guide him to the Place, where he should meet the Knight, that had parted so well from him. Then those of the Ship askt him, whether he would please to stay for Gradamart.

No, answered he: He shall no more hinder me from executing my Will, so to disgrace me, as he has done.

This Command they durst not any further dispute, but letting loose their Vessel, without either Rudder, or Oar, went away with the Current of the Stream, being driven along by the Wind and Waves, six days together, at the End whereof they met a Ship, on the Deck of which sat a very ancient Man, whom the Knight of the burning Sword saluted, saying to him: Honorable Father, GOD preserve you: I desire you of Courtesy to tell me, if you have seen, met, or know any News of a Knight, that sails along this Sea in an unusual manner: for I must find him dead or living.

Then he gave him the best Description, he could, of Bismartes: wh'ch the Old-man having heard, made him this Answer: Your finding of him, Sir Knight, will perhaps be much more to your Damage than Profit, he being such an one, that there are few better, or indeed so good to be found

in the world. Nevertheless, since you so affectionately request it, I will tell you what I know. He has taken his Course towards Naples, in the way to which I met him: and that is all you can at this time learn of him.

GOD give you a good Voyage, said the Knight of the burning Sword: You have greatly satisfied me.

Then commanding his Steersman to make strait for Naples, they soon lost sight of each other.

In the mean time Gradamart, who had fetcht a long sleep, awoke, and finding neither his Companion, nor his Arms, was exceedingly discontented. Then he went strait to the Shore, thinking to meet the Vessel, in which they came: but there was not the least Sign of it. Wherefore he began to curse and ban his Fortune, which was so contrary to him, that having on so Good an Occasion prefer'd two of the Best Knights in the World from Death, he should Receive for it so much Discontentment.

And in this discontent he cry'd out: Ah, ah! Knight of the Burning Sword! how ill do You know the great Amity your Friend Gradamart bears You! You had surely little reason thus to forsake me. Little Reason did I say? No, no, You had great Reason, since I bear such Affection to him, who so little esteems me, having so strangely absented himself from me. But, let what may befall me, I will never cease Travelling, till I have found you, that I may complain of you to your self.

As he was thus venting his Discontents, he perceived on the Shore a Fisher-Boat, into which having put some Provisions, he entered, and having fasten'd it from a Post, to which it was ty'd, abandon'd it to the Waves, that in a little time carry'd him out of sight of the Land, so discontented, that he every moment wish'd his own Death, when he met the same Old-man that had spoken to the Knight of the Burning Sword, whom he askt, whether he could tell him any News of a Knight, great of Stature, and Armed in white harness, who Sailed in a Boat, accompany'd only by two Mariners.

In truth, answer'd the Old Man, you enquire after him, in finding whom you shall have greater Joy than you imagin: and you your self shall be more sought after by him, than he is by you: and more I will not tell you at this time.

Gradamart gently wonder'd at this Discourse, and would have desir'd him, to tell him what he meant: but the Old Man had scarce finish'd his speech, when a high Gale of Wind carry'd away the Vessel he was in, so that Gradamart could no more get near him. Wherefore he resolv'd to follow his Adventure,

Adventure, and not to leave seeking his Companion, who after this manner
have been told, straight towards Naples, where he himself is changed
Name, commanding his Followers to call him *Stansby*, and not the
Knight without Fortune.

Now it happened that the second day after he had passed the City of
the Sea, given to *Tempestuous*, that he was told a remarkable story. *Civita*
Vecchia near Rome, where he went, a poor, bidding him to stay and
stay for him near Naples, whither himself would go to *Sanctum*
he mounted his horse, and took the great road: along which he perceived
a *Danish* coming, accompanied by one only *Scout*, carrying a banner
wrought up in red Camble.

The Knight of the Burning Sword courteously saluted them, and they
returned his salutation, the *Danish* saying to him: Perhaps, Sir Knight,
you are one of those, who have slain the Emperor of the *Coquand*.

Why do you say this to me? answered the Knight.

Because, replied he, that, if you are of that Faction, I advise you to take
another way, than this of Rome: for the Marquis of *Spontin* intended
into it, with a good Number of Soldiers, and *Kempston* the *King's*
nephew, and her Grand daughter, to whom the Empire came by right of
succession. And whatever Knight, or other Person he should have
part of the Duke, he certainly puts them to death.

I pray you, *Danish*, tell me the Knight of the Burning Sword, if he can
an Account of this Emperor's Death: For I never heard of it, but from
you.

Then he began to relate to him the *Duke's* *Execution*, and all that he
And said he, the Marquis has, within these few days, and before the
King *Stansby* is arriv'd at Naples to revenge the Death of his
his Son-in-law: at which several of this Country are very joyful, and
expect great Forces from all parts, as is reported.

As the Gods may help me, *Danish*, answered the Knight of the Burning
Sword, I am very glad that I am arriv'd in time so far, to the thing
you speak of: for I greatly love and esteem him.

Ah! said he: You have Reason, and as far as I see, my way is short
because I was charg'd to address my self to the first Knight, I should meet
on this way, making me such Discourses as you do, and present him what is
in this *Pacquer*. And nevertheless I will cause it to be carried for you to
the City of Naples, whither I will accompany you, as I am charg'd: and
where I will tell you who it is that sends it to you, and other things, for
which you will not be sorry. In the mean time consider if you please to
command me in any thing, for I will obey you in all.

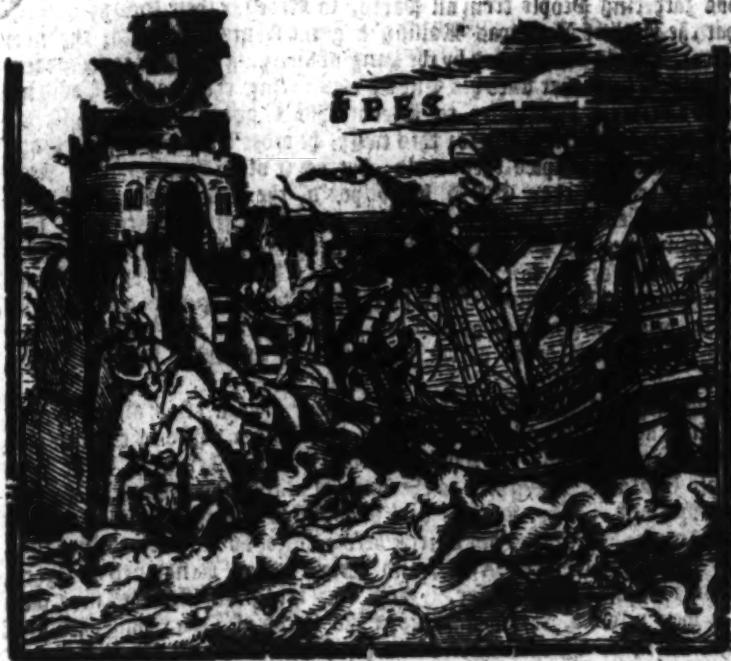
In good Faith, I answer'd the Knight of the Burning Sword, you make me wonder at the News: As for me, I have nothing to do at Rome, and I think it best, that we should go straight to King Amiable; for it seems already long come, till I see the Present display'd, and know, who does me this Favour.

Let us go, said she, I pray you.
Then they both went on together; but they had not been two days in Company, when they entered into a long Forest, where they met five Knights completely armed, who, addressing themselves to him of the Burning Sword, said to him: Stay, Knight, stay: You must tell us, whom you will assist, whether the Emperor of Rome, or his Adversary.
I will help, answer'd he, those, in whom Treason has no Part, and will be against the Duke, who has so basely Murder'd his Lord.

This, reply'd they, is the Way, you should take to a speedy Death.
Saying so, they all couch'd their Lances, and ran upon him with such Violence, that they wound but little of throwing him out of his Saddle; yet he kept firm, and gave one of them such a Blow, that he never spoke more: Then he drew his Spear out of the Dead Mans Body, and Charging the four others, kill'd the second on the field, his Staff breaking to Splinters. Then he suddenly put hand to his Sword, and there began between them a wonderful Fight, which yet soon came to an End; for the Third that remain'd, could not bear the Force of him, who, in such manner Assaulted them, that the Third had his Head cleave asunder; which the Two last seeing, turn'd their Backs, and fled away full Speed. But the Knight of the Burning Sword let them go, and without pursuing them any further, follow'd his way with the Damself, who, much wonder'd at his great Power, and high Chivalry. Now these Knights were Allies of the Duke, who, lying in Ambush in the Forest, watcht such Knights as were ill Accompany'd, and fell upon them, when they understood them to be of the Detest'd Emperor's Party; so that many more they had already, in this manner lost their Lives, when they met with the Knight of the Burning Sword, who, Chastis'd them, as you have heard. And for this cause, we will leave him to Travel with the Damself, and change our Discourse.

CHAP. LVIII.

How the King of Sicily, and his Fleet, had News of the Emperor's Death, and of their Arrival at Naples.



ON History has before acquainted you, how the King of Sicily, Olorius, and Don Florelus, Embarkt in Great Britain with a good Number of other Knights, and set Sail for France. Now they had not Sail'd Eight whole Days, when they met some Vessels Commanded by the Count of Armignac, a Kinsman to the King of Metz, for whose sake they were Cruising along the Coasts to hinder the Sicilians, or any other of their Party from taking Port in Sicily. Now the Count immediately knew

by the Banner and Colours, that the King of Sicily was in the Fleet; wherefore he commanded his People to assault it on all sides, hoping to take him Prisoner. Then the two Fleets joyn'd, and with Hooks and Grapling Irons, coupled their Vessels, so that the Fight was Fierce and Bloody; but at length the Armignacians had the worst, being all either slain, or taken Prisoners; and the better renown'd Victorious, by means whereof they understood from the Prisoners, how the Emperor Arquisil, and his Son Dinerpius were slain, and that King Amadis was arriv'd at Naples, where he was gathering People from all Parts, to Revenge their Deaths; as also that the King of Castile was Raising a great Army to Conquer the new Empire. This being heard by the King of Sicily, a thought came suddenly into his Mind, that since his Enemy was taking that way, he should never find a better Opportunity to Recover his Kingdom, than whilst his Adversary was absent; and for this cause, he order'd his Pilots and Mariners to make all the speed they could; but as it often happens, that Men propose otherwise than God has dispos'd, the Night following there arose such a Tempest, that being carry'd along by the Violence of it, they found themselves the Sixth Day after in the Spanish Sea, and were, whether they would or no, forc'd to pass Hercules's Pillars, and enter into the Mediterranean. Wherefore they wholly chang'd their Design, and the King of Sicily was of Opinion to go and find King Amadis, that they might together Fight the Murderer of the Emperor, and his Son, since they were joyn'd.

Thus they took their way to Naples, where they arriv'd almost at the same time as Don Florestan, King of Sardinia, who was come thither with a great Fleet, and the Duke of Calabria, who, being in Love with the Fair Isabella, Daughter to the King of Naples, had brought a great Army by Land. They were all very honourably Receiv'd, principally by King Amadis, who, was but a little before, also, by Adriel, Prince Elinus, Saycins of Ireland, Abies, and several other Renowned Knights, who were all come to this War. Now they being all Assembled in Council, it was resolv'd, they should expect the Army of Don Brian, King of Spain, and that, which King Amadis had sent for out of Great Britain; and that in the mean time, word should be sent to the Princes of the Empire, who were of that Party, to keep themselves in a Readiness to move, when Notice should be given them. Thus they all staying in the great City of Naples, discuss'd every day the Duke and the Ladies, the King keeping so Noble and magnificent a Court, that they all wonder'd at it.

C H A P. LIX.

How Birmartess arriv'd at the Court of Naples, where he doyd all the Knights who were there, concerning their Mistresses Beauties, and the Wonders he did.

These Kings and great Lords being one Day sat at Dinner, there entered into the Hall, a Tall and Comely Knight, completely Arm'd in a Rich White Armor. In his Hands he bore the Embras of a Lady, at whose side were certain little Chains of Gold, to which were fastned three Images, that were supported by two Knights: He, who darst first, was Birmartess the Amorous, of whom our History has formerly spoken at large, who (without doing any Act of Reverence) askt a loud, if the King of Naples was there, and was answer'd, that he was, and was shew'd him.

Then did he address himself first to the King, and afterwards to all the other Knights, saying; Most Mighty Kings and Lords, think it not strange, that presenting my self before you, I have not shewn that Submission, which your Excellencies deserve; the Reason of which is, that I bear in my Arms this Image, which is the Representation of a Prince's, whose Greatness is such, that She owes no Respect to any King or Emperor, how powerful soever. And this I say farther, that my Arrival in this Court is only to maintain against all Knights, that Enyo, Lady of Beauty, Infanta of Apollonia, is Fairer than any other Lady or Damself in the World: And this I intend to prove by Arms against any one, that will contradict it, on such Condition, that, if the Opponent is Servant or Friend to the Daughter of any King or Emperor, for whose Love he enters into Fight against me, he shall be Bound to bring her Image Crown'd, and her Name Writ underneath, which he shall lose, and I will joye with these others, in case the Victory is mine; but if the Knight has a Mistress of Meaner Rank, he shall be excus'd from bringing her Image or Portraiture. Now then, Sir, said he to the King of Naples, since this Adventure is arriv'd in your Court, before it is in any other of these Princes, I beseech you to cause the occasion of my Coming, being such, as I have at present declar'd to you, to be Publisht by Sound of Trumpet, to the end every Knight, who will Combat me, may know, that I will expect him in this

Meadow in a Tent, which I will cause to be set up, and will Fight him with such Arms, as he will Choose.

Having said this, he went out of the Hall, and return'd the way he came, leaving all these Lords Amaz'd at his Presumption, so that several design'd to abate it, especially the Duke of Calabria, and Clorius of Spain, who to certainly had Luciana, Daughter to Esplandian, that he could not rest for her. Then came Birmartes into the Meadow, and caus'd two Rich Pavillions to be set up on the Green more, in which he Lodg'd. But he had Leisure enough to rest there, for none Presented himself that Day, nor the next till after Dinner, when several entered into the field; and Birmartes behav'd himself so Valiantly, that before Night he Conquert Twelve, and fifteen the Day following; so that many had said, they never seen so good a Knight. Now the Duke of Calabria was not yet come, but he Presented himself soon after, Arm'd in Green Armour, and bearing on his Helmet, instead of a Feather, his Mistress's Portraiture.

Then Birmartes, knowing that he had a Valiant Adversary, chose a great Lance, and Exercising leisurely, before he began his Career, the Duke call'd out to him from afar; saying, By my Head, Sir Knight, I will now make you know, that the Princess Jusfalana, whose Effigies I bear, surpasses in all Beauties her, whom you have so much prais'd.

I know not, answer'd Birmartes how you can verify it: As for me, every one knows, that I should extreamly forget my self, if I should follow this Opinion; and since the Proof lies in the Combat, not in Words, let us see how it will go.

Then they couch'd their Lances, one against the other, and their Meeting was such, that the Duke broke his Spear, even to the Cantlet: Nevertheless, Birmartes Struck him so to the purpose, that he Threw him out of his Saddle to the Ground. And so much as the Duke was alone'd, stirring neither Foot nor Hand, the other alighted from his Horse at the End of the Carrier, and resigning, that he would Cut off his Head, said to him aloud: Knight, confess the Beauty of your Mistress to be nothing in Comparison of *Onofas*, else you shall Dye presently.

But to these Threats the Duke, tho' he was come to himself, Answer'd him not a Word, but was so Discontented, that he wish'd himself already Dead; which some Lords knowing, Requested Birmartes to leave him in Patience, and content himself with his Victory, and the Portraiture of Jusfalana, which he took, and carry'd into his Pavilion, to Accompany the others. In the mean time the Duke got up again, and Repur'd upon's to his Tent.

Then

Then there came into the field a lusty Knight, setting so gracefully on his horse, that 'twas a wonder to see, who addressing himself to Birmartes, thus spake to him: If you do not willingly confess my Mistress to be fairer than yours, I will make you do it by force.

How? answered Birmartes: He, who is just now parted with disgrace, said as much to me not long since, and tho' he should have serv'd you for an Example, you speak as presumptuously, as he did: take heed, fair Sir, lest as much befall you.

At this word they ran so directly one against the other, that their Lances flew into shivers, and they met so violently with shields and Bodies, that Birmartes lost a stirrup, and, if he had not caught hold of his horses neck, had been thrown to the ground: Robertheils the other had worse, he and his horse falling one upon the other. However he got up again, and taking his sword in his hand, said to Birmartes, who had already turn'd his back: Knight, alight, and GOD forbid, that I should twice, thro' my horses fault, lose the Right of my Enterprize.

Then Birmartes sat fast to ground, and embracing his shield, there began between them so fierce a fight, that so the space of an hour or more, it could hardly be judg'd, who would have the better of the worse. But at the end the Unknown Knight was so out of breath, that he was forc'd to retreat a little back. Which Birmartes seeing, said to him: Indeed, Sir Knight, you take an ill way to make me confess so great a Lye, as you ere-while bragg'd, you would: Are you already so tired?

The other, very much vex'd at this mockery, thus answered him: Sir Knight, you shall know presently. And lifting up his Arm, gave Birmartes such a blow with his sword, that his eyes spark'd, and this fight began again so fierce, that sometimes Fortune was judg'd to be for the Unknown Knight, and sometimes for Birmartes. Robertheils the end was such, that Birmartes gain'd the Victory, and the other fell upon the field, so tired, that he was quite spent.

Whereupon Birmartes cast himself lightly upon him, and plucking off his helmet, perceived that 'twas his Brother Olorius: at which much discontented, so fearing him to be worse than he was, he said to him: Sir Knight, 'tis probable that the Fault of your Mistresses Beauty, and not your want of Prowess, is the cause, of what has befallen you: for otherwise (seeing what I have found in you) 'tis certain, that I should not so lightly have parted out of your hands, as I have done.

Olorius, hearing him speak with so much humility, tho' he was extremely discontented, thus answered him: As GOD help me, Knight, I can give you no very good Account of my Mistresses Beauty: for I never saw her:

But

But I should have considered, what is in you, before my undertaking any thing, at least to avoid the shame, I undergo.

Then he got up, and gave Birmartes his hand to help him: for he was very much wounded: nor was Birmartes much less. Wherefore rising, she one into the Town, and the other into his Pavilion, they kept their beds almost days, before their wounds were cur'd.

CHAP. LX.

How a strange Knight came to fight with Birmartes; and what befel them.

Birmartes then being cured, and resolving to begin again his Enterprize, there entered into his Pavilion a Damself, accompany'd by an Equire, who carried a Casket, closely wrapt up. This Damself saluted Birmartes with great Courtesy, and untying the Packet, presented him with a Buft of Armoz, as red as blood, and a Shield, having an Elm in a field, Or, saying to him: Knight us'd to overcome, He, who loves you, and esteems you, for the Prowess that is in you, sends you this Present: And sends you word by me, that at this time you shall not know who he is: But so it is, that this Armor, which he has kept for you, will do you more Service than you think for.

Damself, my Friend, answered he, I humbly thank the person, who has had so good a Remembrance of me, and esteem this Harness the more, because mine was quite broken. You will be pleas'd to tell him, that, where-ever I am, he has in me a Knight very much at his Command.

Then without continuing this Discourse any longer, the Damself departed from him, leaving him in a deep study, from whom so great a Favour should proceed. And that very day he acquainted the Kings, and the other Lords, that he should be in a readiness, if any one will defend the Honour of his Wittless Beauty. Wherefore going forth of the Town, they went to the Place appointed, with a great Number of People, whither they were no sooner come, but they perceived a Knight of great stature, riding towards them, mounted on a Roan Horse, his Armoz being Azure, covered with ma-

no sword, and his shield of the same. In his hand he held a great Lance, which he rested on his thigh with such a Grace, that nothing could exceed it. And to the top of his Helmet was fastned the Portraiture of a Demiel, fair in all Perfection.

In this Equipage did he pass before the Scaffold, on which the Kings were sitting, whom he saluted without discovering himself; and approaching Birmartes, said to him loud enough: Knight, you must grant me, that she, whom you love, no way equals the Lady, whose Figure I bear; else your Head shall do me reason, as a Punishment of your audacious folly in comparing her to a Lady, to whom she deserves not to be so much as a servant.

Birmartes, much displeas'd to hear himself threaten'd, and his Lady injured, thus answered: Truly, good Sir, you speak very gloriously, and my stay in this place would have been too much in vain, if I should, for your Threats, confess so great a lye: But I hope, before you get from me, to chastise you in such a manner, that you shall be an Example to those, that may come hereafter. And as to my head, I shall keep it better, than you will do yours, as will be seen by the Event.

Then they parted to fetch their Carreer, and ran against each other with such Fury, that they both fell to the Ground, where they lay some time without stirring either hand or foot. And every one began to think them dead, when they got up again, embracing their Shields, and taking their Swords in their hands. Then they began so fierce a Fight, that the sound of their Blows would have made one think, there had been above twenty Knights in Battle, and the Sparks of Fire flew in such quantity from their Armour, that the Iron, taken out of the Furnace, and beaten on the Anvil, yields no greater Lustre. But what need is there to number their Blows for the Embellishment of our History? They charg'd each other with so much violence, that, had it not been for the Goodness of their Armour, they had soon made an End of the Combat, with the loss of both their Lives. But seeing that their Swords could not enter, they clos'd body to body, doing their utmost to bring each other to the Ground. In which they posset as little as before, tho' they continu'd in this Estate above two long hours, so that every one thought them faint and out of breath. Nevertheless they soon after knew the contrary: For the two Combatants return'd again to take their Swords, and as if they had done nothing all the day, began again their fight more sharp and dangerous than before. And nevertheless, either for the temper of their Armour, or the chiknels and goodness of them, neither of them could draw the least drop of blood from his Adversary.

At which they both wonder'd, and principally the Knight of the Stars,

who said to the other : As far as I see, Knight, we toil all day without gaining any Advantage, one over the other, since our Swords cut no better : therefore, pray, let us disarm our selves, and to put a more speedy end to this beginning, let us take only Sword and Cloak : for had I thought of what is fallen out, I should have entered otherwise into Fight against you.

When Birmartes heard this Discourse, he very much wondered at his Enemies great Courage, and immediately doubted, that 'twas he, with whom he had to do upon the Sea, when they were parted. And nevertheless the Arms, he wore, were others, so that he knew him not, and therefore made him this Answer : Knight, since we have began our Fight, we must be fain to end it, and therefore do the best you may : for it cannot be, but that one of us must faint at last.

Well then, said the Knight of the Stars, I thought to have done you a Pleasure.

If then they had before been very careful to do their Duties, they returned to shew themselves yet more earnest, altho' they apparently grew heavier, having already continu'd above five hours without any rest : And moreover the Heat of the day was so extreme, that he, who was lightest cloth'd, did perpetually sweat. Which mov'd King Amadis to such compassion, seeing them suffer and endure so much, that he could not forbear saying to the others : On my conscience 'tis great Pity to let two of the best Knights in the world dye, who are so animated one against the other, that the Conqueror will never pardon the Weaker.

Nevertheless he of the Stars gain'd ground by little and little : whence with gapes of heart, taking his Sword, he cry'd out : Ha ! Knight, now I have thee in such a place, that neither by putting out the Torches, nor by force, we can be separated : and thou shalt pay for the foolish words, thou wouldst have maintain'd.

Having said this, he press'd him closer, than he had yet done. Then Birmartes knew by his threats, that he had indeed suspected aright, it being the Knight of the Burning Sword, to whom the Damsel, that he met near Rome, presented the Harness, he now wore, when he was within a days journey of Naples, without declaring from whom ; and left him to go to Birmartes with the Vermillion Arms, as you have been told. Now the Sage Alquif foresaw, that these good Knights were to fight the one against the other, and so the Discretion of them both, sent them, what secur'd them : for 'tis certain, that had it not been so, the goodness of their Harness, they had been both slain. But they could not draw any blood, but only bruise one another by the Blows, they mutually interchang'd.

To

To return then to our Knights, Birmartes hearing, with whom he had to do, his heart so swell'd, that he thus answer'd the Knight of the Burning Sword: by my head 'tis a great Pleasure to me to know, who thou art, that I may have more occasion, to abate thy Arrogance, nor do thou think, that thou hast any Advantage over me: For before the Game is ended, thou shalt find, that I am better able to revenge my self, than thou to threaten.

Having said this word, he rush'd upon the other, and struck him so directly on the top of his Helmet, that he constrain'd him to put his knee to the ground: but he soon got up again, and in revenge gave his Adversary such a blow in the same place, that his two hands serv'd him for a support on the Gales, tho' he made there no long stay, but resetting his Helmet, they began again better than before: not but there was always discern'd some little Advantage on the side of the Knight of the burning sword. And indeed he was defend'd of the most illustrious and glorious blood in that day on the Earth, having to his great Grand father King Amadis, who considering that, if he let them fight any longer, the Death of the other was near, said to the three Kings, which were sitting by him, that 'twas better to go and pray them to part, seeing the great Loss, there would be in losing them.

Which they approv'd, and going down from their scaffolds, went to the two Knights, who at their coming dy'd back, and King Amadis, and the King of Sicily addrest themselves to the Knight of the burning sword, to whom they said: Knight, be pleas'd to do so much for our sakes, as to proceed no farther in this Combat: for 'tis not reasonable, that two such gallant men, as you are, should dye on so small an occasion.

He, who presently thought, that by refusing so courteous a Request, made him by such Persons, as they were, particularly by the Father of her, whom he lov'd better than his own soul, he might be blam'd, thus answer'd them: For certain, my Lords, 'tis grievous for me to retire thus, nevertheless desiring to obey you in all things, let us know, what mine Enemy thinks of it, against whom I am the most unfortunate Knight, that ever was: for this is now the second time, that he has escap'd from me, with more honour, than I desire.

I assure you, said King Amadis, that he will do, what he shall be requested to by the Kings of Naples and Sardinia: Altho' in the mean time was persuading Birmartes to consent to the same.

To which he willingly gave ear, knowing he had the worst, altho' he doubly conceal'd, what he thought of it. And for this Cause he said to them: My Lords, the Quarrel between this Knight and me is such, that I should rather choose to lose my Life, than leave this Combat: but for

your sake, whom I desire to please, I will obey your Command.

So they led him into his Pabillon, leaving the King of great Britain, and Alpatracy with the other, whom Amadis indeed thought to be the Knight of the Burning Sword, and had already acquainted the King of Sicily with his Suspicion, of which, that he might know the Truth, he made Alpatracy a sign with his Eye to ask him, who therefore thus spake to the Knight: I desire you, Sir of Courtesy to tell me your Name: For I suspect you to be a Gentleman, whom I greatly love and esteem: And if you are the same, you would be to blame to conceal your self, especially from King Amadis, who has done that in Wado for him, whom I take you to be, that he will be for ever oblig'd to him.

This he said, to draw the sword from the Knight of the burning Sword, what he desir'd: who was at first so astonish'd at this Petos, that he was a long time without answering, and would willingly have discover'd himself, had it not been for the Desire, he had to be reveng'd of Birmartes, whereever he could find him, thinking that he lov'd Lucella.

Wherefore he thus answer'd the King: Sir I know not, what Love you bear me, nor whom you think me to be; but if you wish me any Good, 'tis not altogether without Reason; since I have all my Life desired to do Service to You, and such as You are. You will therefore be pleas'd to name to me him, for whom you take me, that I may better know who he is.

In good faith, said the King, he is nam'd the Knight of the burning Sword, and I well believe, that you are none of he: For he would never conceal himself from me.

Certainly, Sir answer'd he, 'tis not long, since I left him, and I am so much his Friend, that I desire you for his sake to tell me, what it is, that King Amadis has done for him in Wado, to the end, that, if I find him again, he may have News of it.

Then Alpatracy related to him at large, how Queen Buruca had been accus'd, and what became of it.

Ah! said the Knight of the burning Sword, in the mean time within himself; Traytor Gauben! the Gods have had too much pity of you! for without toiling such a Prince, you deserv'd an Halter.

Nevertheless he gave no knowledge of this fault, and less of his Person, but thus answer'd King Alpatracy: Sir I am very glad, for the sake of the Knight of the burning Sword, of such good News, with which I will assuredly acquaint him, and that, before it is long: Wherefore your Majesty will be pleas'd to give me leave, assuring you, if I can meet him, that we will bear you Company in the VVar, you undertake, whether

ther against the Emperor, or the King of Metz. In the mean time he pleas'd to pardon me, if I conceal from you at present, who I am : For I resolve not to discover my self, before I have put an End to an Affair, which highly concerns my Honor.

In this manner did he stop the Mouths of these two Princes, who attempted to importun'd him no farther, tho' they had still a Fancy, that 'twas he himself. Nevertheless not willing to constrain him any farther, they thank'd him both for the Success, he promis'd them. And sozasmuch as it began apace to grow dark, and Night was dyling away the Day, they seeing the Kings of Sardinia and Naples return from Bismarres's Pavilion, gave him the good night, to go and join themselves with the two others. And they four together took their Way to the Town, and the Knight of the burning Sword went to the Place, whence he parted in the Morning.

CHAP. LXI.

How the Knight of the Burning Sword arriv'd in his Tent, where he had left Alquis's Damsel, by whom he sent a Letter to Magaban, King of Saba, excusing himself from what he had been charg'd with.

SUCH was the Issue of this perillous Combat, as you have heard, at the Return from which the Knight of the Burning Sword, thinking sometimes on his Misfortune in not having been able to vanquish his Enemy, sometimes on the Petos of the King of Saba, and the Obligation, in which he found himself indebted to King Amadis, being now sad, then all of a sudden joyful, Rode on to the Place, where he had left Alquis's Damsel. And they two together, that they might not be follow'd, went to the Place, where he expected to find his Partners, who waited for him. But when the Damsel saw him to perceive, he could not forbear asking him, whence that melancholly proceeded.

Ah ! my great Friend, answer'd he : I was thinking to leave this Country, for to go into Saba to find the King, for some News, I have this day heard, which touches me very near. And on the other side, I am forc'd to break this Enterprize, being call'd this way to an Affair, on

which my Honor depends : Thus I see my self between two Extremities and know not which I should choose for the best.

If you think good, says he, that I should carry any Message for you to the East, be pleas'd to give me your Bark, and I will go, where you shall command me, and will carry any Letter for you to King Magadan, whom I very well know.

I request it of you, answers he, assuring you Damsel, that I will never forget this Courtesy : I will Write then to the King, and to-morrow you shall set Sail, if we find our People at the Port.

Discoursing in this manner, they came, where the Bark was, and that very night, the Knight in the Starry Armour Writ a Letter to King Magadan, the Tennes, whereof follows.

Most High, most Mighty, and most Excellent Prince, if future things were as present to men, as they are unknown to them, there would be few Persons deceiv'd, and fewer Wicked, that could deceive them by giving them false Intelligence : But such a secret being out of our Power, we should (certainly) more fear this malice of men, than Death it self, which can deceive us but once. For that, to which these Traitors and Villains lead us, takes not only away the Life, but the immortal Honour, which every Person of Virtue may acquire, blacking his Reputation and Honour by shameful and lying Stories, with which they feed the ears of those, who hear them. And of this (victorious King) your Majesty can better judge, than any other, having been upon the Point of being reputed an unjust King, by your intending to put the Queen to Death, for the false Accusation, made of her and your loyal subject and servant, the Knight of the Burning Shield. Not, Sir, that I will excuse my self of the Fault, I committed, in absenting my self from your Court according to the Counsel given me by Spauten : for where my Innocence was, Punishment could have no place. And moreover, instead of leaving my honour doubtful by my Flight, I should rather (knowing your Vertue and my Justice) submit my self to your Chastisement, than fearing your Fury, and shunning death, which I deserv'd not, render my self thus suspected of Guilt. Now the Gods, as far, as I understand, have permitted, that the Truth has since been discover'd by the same Person, who had conceal'd it, and the Queens honour and mine restor'd by the invincible Prowess of Amadis, King of Great Brittain, who, sustaining my Right, has in your Majesty's Presence slain the Traitor in the plain Field of Battle. And nevertheless, Sir, if there remains in you any spark of Displeasure against your humble servant, I beseech you to forget it, and give me part in your good grace, till such time as I have opportunity to return to your Majesty, which I should have already

Of the most Renowned Knight of the Burning Sword.

already done, had it not been for the Promise, I have made these Kings, here assembled, not to leave them, till the War, they have undertaken against two other Traitors, is at an end. Wherefore you will be pleas'd to excuse me, who in all humility kiss your Majesties hands.

This Letter being thus written, made up, and well seal'd, he deliver'd it to the Damsel, whom he took aside, and said to her: Damsel my friend, since you will do me the favour, to go for me to King Agadon, I beseech you, in presenting to him this Letter, to tell him the occasion of my stay in these Parts: and that, as soon as I shall have an Opportunity, I will not fail to repair to him, and present him with my service, as I am bound. You will see also the Queen and Prince Suluttin, to whom also I desire you to give my most humble Respects.

Sir, answer'd she, I will not fail to do, what you command me; but before my Departure I will acquaint you, that the arms I presented you, was sent you by the Sage Alquist, who loves you, and honours you more, than any Knight he knows. He has charg'd me to tell you, that your father is a Greek by Nation, and that you are the Issue of a most illustrious Blood, and herewith content your self: for I can tell you no more, except it be that he sends you word, that before your Departure from Italy, you shall recover one of the things, you held most for lost.

The Knight of the burning Sword was much amaz'd, & more rejoic'd when he understood, that he was a Gentleman of Great Parentage, and embracing her, who brought him this good News, said to her: Alas! my great Friend, for Gods sake tell me then my Fathers Name, if you know it. For 'tis the greatest Desire, I have in this world.

Assure your self, answer'd she, if I knew it, it should not be conceal'd from you.

This said, she took leave of him, and embarkt; the Knight intreating her, that she would find Means to bring him back an Answer with all possible Speed. And immediately the Wind blowing the Sails, the Vessel launcht forth into the Deep. And at the same time the Knight of the burning Sword took his way towards Salerno, intending as soon as he had recovered his strength, to find out Birmartes, and fight him to the utmost, whatever should become of it. Whilst he staid there, musing from time to time on what the Damsel had said to him, that his father was a Native of Greece, he resolv'd to take this surname from that Country, and also his name from King Amadis, to whom he thought himself more oblig'd, than to all other Men in the World, as having made him recover his Honor. Therefore he will henceforward be in several places call'd Amadis of Greece.

CHAP. LXII.

How News came to the Kings, being at Naples, of the great Preparation, made by the Usurper of the Empire, to come and give them Battle at Ariuli: And of the Rancounter, they had with the King of Metz.

THE King of Sicily, pretending, as you have heard, to the Kingdom of Metz, had ordinarily spies in the Parts of Gaul, by whom (eight or ten dayes after the fight, between the two good Knights Birmarres and Amadis of Greece, succumbed formerly the Knight of the burning Sword) he was advertiz'd that the Usurper of the Empire, with his Forces, was, to come and join the King of Metz in the plain of Verona, and there to expect King Amadis and his Army. Now the Duke of Lorrain was ally'd to King Amadis, and with all his might supported the Party of the Emperors his Daughter, so that with six thousand fighting Men he hindered, as much as possibly he could, the King of Metz, who intended to pass thro' the Marches of Switzerland, from executing his Designs: For he always coasted him, often constraining him to stay longer in a place, than he desired. This was in part the Cause, that the Army of these Kings, assembled at Naples, went to look for them in Germany, and there to give them Battle: For which purpose 'twas proclaim'd in their Camp, that every one should make himself ready to remove the eighth day following.

During this Time there arriv'd from Spain seven thousand good Soldiers and Knights, which King Brian sent by the Duke of Merida to their Assistance, of whom Olorius had the Command. They then being assembled, Amadis, seeing he had no News of the Army, he had sent to raise in Great Britain, resolv'd notwithstanding to march with his Forces first to Aquileja, and thence to Marcadi Ancona, coasting always the Venetian Sea, for the greater Convenience in having Provisions, till he came to Verona, where he had Advice, that the King of Metz was marching, into Germany for to get into Lombardy, and would there intrench himself, expecting the Emperors Forces. Then these Lords assembled in Counsel, and resolv'd to go and meet him, before the Emperour was got to him: Wherefore they remov'd on the morrow by break of day, and made such haste, that they got into the Mountains, before the King of Metz was aware of it, and surpris'd him so short, that they presented him the Battle, as it were on the sudden.

Now

Now he had with him a good Body of Horse, and a great Number of Foot, which the Count of Armignac, and the Dukes of Normandy and Brabant had brought thither, with some Germans out of Order. The skirmish was on both sides very fast, and the fight at last so fierce, that by the help of Birmartes, Florclus, and Amadis of Greece, who came thither unknown, the King of Metz was discomfited, himself and the Earl Armignac slain, together with the Duke of Savona, and his Son: So that had it not been for the favor of the Night, which separated them, the Duke of Normandy, and the rest flying into the thickest part of a great Forest, there had not a Man of them escap'd. Then were Amadis's People constrain'd to retire for the Darkness, and lodg'd in their Enemies Camp, keeping a good Watch; for they were told that the Duke of Normandy was calling to come and find them again the next day.

Nevertheless it hapned otherwise: For the Duke, who was a discreet and prudent Prince, considering the Wrong, which the deceased King had done the King of Sicily in usurping the Countrey, that belong'd to Queen Miramynia his Wife, call'd the other Princes and Captains, who were retir'd with him, and remonstrated to them, that 'twould be best for them to send to Alpatracy, and beseech him, that forgetting the Injury, they had done him, he would be pleas'd to receive them into his favor: And doing this, those of the Kingdom of Metz would take an Oath of Fidelity to him, remaining for ever his humble and obedient Subjects and Vassals: And I, said he, and my Companions will be Friends, Allies, and Confederates, serving, and favoring him against all, especially against the Emperor, who seeing the Treason, he has committed against his rightful Prince and Lord, cannot continue long without falling to ruine.

There was not any one in the Company, who did not willingly give Ear to this Counsel, and the Duke himself was chosen by all to go to the King of Sicilies Camp, and carry him this Message. By Means whereof, as soon as the Dawning of the Day began to appear, he took Horse, and accompany'd by the Principal Persons of the Kingdom of Metz, came to the Kings Tent, whither they were conducted by those of the Watch, who found him, as he was arming himself. And already were the Souldiers putting themselves in Battalia to go and prosecute their foregoing Victory: But all was stay'd by the coming of this new Embassy, which being heard by Alpatracy, and the other Princes and Lords of the Army, the Orders, they presented, were accepted, the Accord concluded, and Peace secur'd: And before Dinner Alpatracy was this all the Army proclaim'd King of Metz and Sicily.

The Emperor, who was that day come to the City of Constance with his Army, was soon advertis'd of this, wherefore he made hast to hinder the E-

near from passing any farther. But they met the eighth day after in the Evening, and the Battell began in a Village, where each of the two Armies design'd to take up their Quarters. There many good Knights on both sides ended their dayes, and had not the Night at that time sav'd the King of Sicillies Party, the Germans had gotten the Victory. But fortune turn'd the next day: For Bismartes, Amadis of Greece, Olorious, Don Floreus, Orizenes and Bravatus, Sons to the Queens Calafia, and Pintequinestra, drew up, and being accompany'd with many good Knights and Soldiers, as soon as they could see, whom to strike, fiercely set upon their Enemies. Now whilst they were in the heat of the fight, there came an Express to the Emperour, which brought him News, that the City of Mentz was taken by assault, the Garrison put to the sword, and the Widow of the decess'd Emperour taken out of the Prison, to which he had been confin'd.

And believe it, Sir said the Messenger, that all this has been done by the Earl of Flanders: For I saw him there, accompany'd by above two thousand Knights.

This News indeed did not much please the Emperour, nor those that heard it: and the Rumor of it ran so thro' all the Camp, that many (even the most part) lost their hearts, and without being pursu'd, fled straight to the City of Constance. Nevertheless the Emperour ceas'd not to make head against King Amadis, and the fight on both sides was so fierce, that the Emperour himself was slain on the Place, together with the Duke of Saxony, the Earl of Merida, his Son, and several Lords and Princes, with so many other People of all sorts, that the Earth was in blood above the Wallers. But the Emperours Death struck such a Terror into his Army, that they were immediately discomfited, and turning their backs, fled with all speed towards Constance, where they inclos'd themselves, leaving behind them above ten thousand dead in the field. And that very night was the City besieg'd, which, being briskly assaulted the next day, and as well defended, could not be taken till the fourth Assault, when it was Seal'd, and Amadis's Troops got into it by force, putting all they found in it to the sword, without sparing any living soul. These Germans being thus vanquish'd and defeated, King Amadis return'd to the field, where the Battle had been the day before, and there rais'd the Bodies of the Murper and his Kinsmen to be sought for, and being found, to be hang'd by the necks, and then burnt by a gentle Fire in punishment of the Treason he had committed on the Person of the Emperour, his Brother-in-law, and his Son-in-law Dimerpius. Which he immediatly wrot to Queen Oriana, assuring her, that he would return to her, as soon as he had restor'd the Emperour to her Liberty, and settled her in the full Possessions of her Estate.

CHAR

CHAP. LXIII.

How the City of Mentz was taken by Assault, and by whom.

YOU have been told, if you remember, how Guilian, Duke of Brittain, and Angriote d' Estravaux, great Potter of the Realm of Great Brittain, accompany'd by the Duke of Cornwall, and a great Number of Mariners, Knights, Clergymen, and Soldiers, embark near London, and following the Command of the King their Master, made their way towards Naples, where he was getting together a great Army, for to recover the Seat of the Empire, and revenge the Death of the murdered Emperor, and his Son-in-law Diemerpius. They had a very fair wind for four days together: but on the fifth there arose such a Tempest, that there was left them neither Mast, Sail, nor Rope, they could make use of: So that, whether they would or no, they were driven on the Coast of Flanders, where they took Port, as well for the repairing of their Vessels, as to rest themselves a little after the Toss, they had suffer'd.

Of which the Earl of Flanders taking notice, and having a Desire to shew himself the Frith and good Ally of King Amadis, came to receive them, and so perswaded them to enter into Germany, that they resolv'd to go straight to the City of Mentz, and take it by Assault; whilst the Emperor was busied in getting ready his Army to go against the Prince, assembled at Naples. So well did they execute their Resolution, and kept themselves so secret and conceal'd, that they were as soon at the Gates of the Town, as they were in had News of their Design. Nevertheless the Alarm grew here, and those within found means to let down their Port-cullises, so that the Resistance was strong, and dangerous. But if the Defence was vigorous, the Assault was no less so: for the second time the Knights of great Brittain, bowing down their Heads, break into their Enemies, of whom they made such a furious Slaughter, that few or none escap'd. Then they went to the Tower, where the Bodies of the Emperor and Diemerpius were hanging, which they carry'd ceremoniously into the principal Church, and there bury'd them with great Magnificence. Then they set the Empress at liberty, and brought her very honourably to the Palace, where she was acquainted with the Execution and Slaughter, made of the traitors, at which she was a little comforted, inconsiderately regretting the Death of her Husband and Children, and the loss of her other friends. But they offer'd her, as

the Emperor, her Mother Eliza, and her Daughter, were with her Brother-in-law King Amadis: before that God would not take her, seeing the good beginning of Blinding, they had obtain'd. And because they were advertis'd, that the Emperor was marching in great haste to meet King Amadis, and his Forces, they would not stay above two days at Montz, where they left a good Garrison. And going straight towards Constance, they had News of the Emperors Defeat the night before their coming, which gave them such a Relief to tell their Friends, that they got to them early the next day. Now the most part of the Princes kept their Beds for some Months, they had recover'd: but the coming of these Lords from Great Britain gave them such Joy, that they were in a short time cur'd. The Emperors also came thither, and was recover'd by them all, as the Emperors of her Majesty recover'd, not without many tears shed, and several Regrets of her Loss, she had suffer'd, which increas'd much more, when she saw her Daughter in-law Drifenna, whom Amadis and Sandalin had recover'd out of the Pirates Hands, as you have been told. Thus some days past, during which the Kings provided for the most necessary Affairs of the Empire, and Ministers took leave of them, to finish his Enterprize, according to the Promise, he had sworn to Onoria, Daughter to the King of Apollonia. Therefore he will in this place put an End to our Discourse, leaving the Reader to a Second Part, which we shall soon bring to light, if we receive Encouragement by your favourable Acceptance of this.

THE END.
